THE JERUSALEM POST

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 7, 1956

PRICE : 100 PRUTA
VOL. XXXII, No. 8447*

The best protection
and medicine against the common cold is the excellent Cognac
SOVEREIGN
produced and bottled by
S. FRIEDMAN & SONS
Petah Tikva. Est. 1889.

Column One
By
DAVID COURTNEY

I HAVE been told, responsibly, that Jordan's dismissal of the Arab Legion's British command represents one of several steps already taken and several yet to be taken, by Colonel Nasser towards the accomplishment of a dream that goes far beyond the mere riddance of Israel or even a benevolent hegemony over the Arab States of the Middle East, including Iraq, and foretells Egyptian suzerainty over all Arab peoples of the Middle East and Africa. I suppose that is possible — the dream if not the substance; and some at least of the steps leading up towards the substance of the dream.

●

IF Colonel Nasser, in fact, has that kind of large ambition, it is extraordinary that he manages successfully to conceal it from almost all his western visitors, who come away impressed by his good manners, his simple nature, his sense of duty to his own people and his sweet reasonableness on every subject except Israel. Perhaps it is possible to be like that. Perhaps the very clever man, the subtle empire builder can be as sensible as another, as dutiful and as sweetly reasonable, just as a clever, subtle woman can also be graciously simple if it suits her. Anyway, the view of Nasser as a man ambitious of building up Egypt not merely as a happy, prosperous country for Egyptians to live in but as the centre of a vast Empire that could take its place equally with other world powers, is original. It was expressed to me by someone enormously more knowledgeable than I am, or for that matter than most people are. Even then, of course, he can be wrong. But the idea seems worth looking into.

●

COLONEL Nasser, said my informant, has had the wit to move cautiously towards his goal, one step at a time; and has planned the accomplishment of his purpose in two stages. The first stage is to bring about the withdrawal of Western influence from the Middle East (and North Africa), which is likewise a stage in Soviet policy. It is natural, therefore, that for the time being Egypt and the Soviet should march together. Their aims are identical. But for internal reasons Colonel Nasser must every now and then skip from the Soviet side to the Western side and so give the impression that he is using both while not himself being used by either. It seems a tiring thing to have to do but the rewards, obviously, are worth it.

●

NOW, aside from what may or may not happen to Israel if the Egyptian Prime Minister keeps to this big purpose, what is likely to happen to the other Arab countries? The impressive soothsayer who has been reading Colonel Nasser's dream tells me that the independence of Jordan, for example, must disappear. King and kingdom, in that order, must go to make way, not immediately for full Egyptian dominion, but for the division of Jordan territory between Syria in the North, Saudi Arabia in the South and Egypt, perhaps with a puppet State, in the centre. I can see the likelihood of that in the implications left by General Glubb's ill-mannered dismissal. For, as another responsible Israeli has said: "Jordan has no *raison d'etre* once Britain quits."

●

WHAT is harder to believe, but may, of course, be true, is that once Western influence has been removed from the Middle East, and Jordan has been neatly sliced, Egypt will then set about establishing dominion over Iraq, Syria, the Lebanon and, if you please, Saudi Arabia as well. How, when that time comes, Egypt also expects to get rid of Soviet Russia, I do not know. Perhaps no one can be expected to look that far ahead and see more than the shining goal. And if, indeed, the shining goal is really before Colonel Nasser's eyes, then there is good cause for worry, not so much because he may reach the goal as because once a man sets out, with a nation's resources behind him and not only the goal, but also the emotional longings of peoples to beckon him on, a great deal of damage and misery can result.

Jerusalem, March 7.

Mollet Protests Cairo Aid To N. Africa Rebels

PARIS, Tuesday. — Premier Guy Mollet protested sharply today to the Egyptian Ambassador, Kamal e-Din Nabi, about Egyptian aid to the North African rebels, National Assembly members reported.

M. Mollet demanded that the Egyptian Government put an immediate end to the operations of the rebel leader who is directing anti-French activities in Algeria from Cairo.

Political circles linked the interview with preparations for Thursday's debate on Algeria in the National Assembly. At the same time, M. Mollet is continuing his talks with Parliamentary leaders to pave the way for the passage of the Government demand for special military, economic and social powers to deal with the crisis.

Lacoste Arrives

France's Minister in Algiers, M. Robert Lacoste, flew in to Paris today to report to the Government on the situation. M. Lacoste saw the Premier shortly after his arrival and is to take part in the full-dress meeting of the Council of Ministers, headed by President Rene Coty, scheduled for tomorrow.

Reports from Algeria said that rebels killed 20 civilians while security forces killed 10 rebels in an ambush during the past 24 hours.

In neighbouring Morocco, rebels shot down a French observation plane, killing the pilot. Seven rebels were killed in a clash with Foreign Legion forces last night.

Eleven persons were killed and 22 wounded in incidents in Tetuan, Spanish Morocco, yesterday, according to reports from Tangier.

(INA, Reuter)

Malenkov Due In London Next Week

LONDON, Tuesday (Reuter) — Former Russian Premier Georgi Malenkov will visit Britain in about 10 days, an authoritative source said today.

Mr. Malenkov, now a Deputy Premier and Minister of Electropower Stations, will be leading a delegation to visit British power stations.

It will be the first time he has left the country since he was deposed as Premier in February last year. Details of the visit are being arranged by Britain's electricity authority, the source said.

Mr. Malenkov will come to Britain about a month before the visit by the Soviet leaders, Marshal Nikolai Bulganin and Mr. Nikita Khrushchev. The Soviet Prime Minister and Communist Party Secretary are due here on April 18 for a stay expected to last about a week.

Israel, Burma Agree On Economic Plans

An agreement on economic cooperation between Burma and Israel was signed on Monday in Rangoon.

The agreement provides for the negotiation, study and subsequent implementation of Burman-Israel joint ventures for industrial construction and agricultural development projects.

It further provides for training and research facilities in Israel for citizens of Burma.

The agreement was signed on behalf of the Union of Burma by the Honourable U Raschid, Minister for Trade and Development, and on behalf of Israel by Mr. David Hacohen, M.K. and leader of the Israel Mission for Economic Cooperation.

Details Later

Further details will be made available when members of the Mission return.

Mr. M. Bartur, Director of the Foreign Ministry Economic Division, arrived yesterday after participating in the mission. The rest of the mission, headed by Mr. Hacohen, will return today.

Prime Minister U Nu opened the first meeting.

Close economic relations between the two countries will, according to the agreement, affect industry and agriculture in the form of joint enterprises, Mr. Bartur said. There was no clause providing for a joint shipping company.

AFTER MIDNIGHT

New York detectives spent an hour and a quarter searching the Egyptian Consulate for a non existant bomb yesterday afternoon, after it received an anonymous telephone call.

Dulles: Soviet Policy Lessens Danger

KARACHI, Tuesday. — The U.S. Secretary of State, Mr. John Foster Dulles, told the SEATO conference today that Russia has changed her policies and as a result, the danger of war has been lessened.

American conference sources said that Mr. Dulles, in a 47-minute speech before the opening secret session of the Council of Ministers which will meet three days, said that Russia had made two major changes in policy — an emphasis on collective leadership and tolerance in foreign policy. He pointed out that these were "the changes in Soviet policies and practices."

Conference sources said the Secretary asserted that SEATO "has justified itself" and that the South-East Asian area has become "more safe and more happy now, than it was when this organization was conceived."

Ministers agreed on these items for the secret agenda: exchange of views on matters affecting the region; consideration of classified reports and recommendations of Council representatives on strengthening SEATO; consideration of reports and recommendations of military experts, and "other business."

It was understood that Pakistan today formally asked her SEATO allies to support her demand for an early plebiscite in Kashmir, subject of an eight-year dispute with India. Foreign Minister Hamidul Huq Chowdhry made the plea in a Council meeting. He said India had won the support of her friend — the Soviet Union — for her case on Kashmir. Pakistan, a firm ally of the West, was therefore entitled to backing from her friends.

Foreign Ministers of the eight SEATO countries are taking part in this second conference of the Council to plan their answer to a new Soviet drive to oust Western influence from this vulnerable area and prevent Communist penetration.

(UP, Reuter)

Soviet Union Drops Epithets In Referring to Trotsky

MOSCOW, Tuesday (UP).— Russia has restored Leon Trotsky to his place as one of the founders of Communism.

For the first time in 20 years, the late exiled revolutionary's name was mentioned in a Soviet publication without the usual vicious epithets of "spy," "traitor," or "enemy of the people." The Academic Journal "Problems of History" said merely that Trotsky was in "ideological conflict" with Lenin. It said Trotsky was wrong, and was outvoted on various political questions.

The magazine devoted much of its current issue to problems of rewriting history as recommended by the Communist Party Congress. It described Trotsky as "anti-party" and "anti-Leninist" but did not attach the traditional sinister personal motives to his name.

The journal did not mention Trotsky's long rivalry with Stalin. It did not mention Stalin at all in this connection.

Trotsky was exiled from the Soviet Union in 1927 for advocating pushing ahead with world revolution. At that time, Stalin insisted that attention be concentrated on building a new Russia, Stalin won out.

After Lenin's death, Trotsky was expelled from the

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 3)

Myerson Tells Knesset: Labour Budget Cuts 'Frightening'

The Minister of Labour, Mrs. Golda Myerson, yesterday called the reduction of her Ministry's budget "frightening."

Speaking in the Knesset debate on the budgets of the economic ministries, she devoted particular attention to the cuts in the allocations for work, relief and road-building.

Only IL11m. are earmarked for employment projects this year, as compared with IL15m. last year. It was estimated that 50,000 persons would have to be supplied with work. This meant more than 12.5 million work days, but only 10.3 million were provided for.

The missing 2.2 million work days meant complete unemployment for 9-10,000 persons a month, or two weeks unemployment each month for twice that number. It meant that these wage-earners would have to get along on a monthly income below the minimum required for subsistence.

It was possible, Mrs. Myerson said, that some of the funds allocated for defence would involve public works which would employ many workers. But if this did not materialize, she feared there was no escape from a supplementary budget this year.

Road Building

As for road-building, Mrs. Myerson said that IL5m. was allocated, as compared with IL6.1m. last year. If the rise in wages and in the cost of materials was taken into consideration, the decrease is even greater. This meant a sharp reduction in the road-building programme as well as inability to maintain existing roads properly. And roads to settlements revolutionized their way of life, she said. Roads meant getting more supplies and sending out more produce, and cutting costs of production. They meant security and culture.

Mr. I. Ben-Aharon (Ahdut Ha'avoda) thought that although the budget took care of our overall needs, it overlooked many "little things." Something must be done to improve the transportation system, he said. Many workers now spend as much as two hours a day travelling to and from work, and not long distances either. He said that too much power was being concentrated in the Ministry of Finance and the Minister of Finance. The Ministry was becoming an octopus, taking all sorts of responsibilities under its wing. The fact that the Minister of Finance was also head of the Absorption Department of the Jewish Agency only made matters worse.

Liberal Imports

The Government's import policy was too liberal, Mr. Ben-Aharon said. More control should be exercised over the quantity and quality of imports, and luxuries must go. Such "bargains" as American butter and cheese might cost us dearly in the long run, he asserted. They should be imported only insofar as they were needed to control prices and quality of local goods.

Dr. M. Nurok (Mizrahi) said that Jews abroad who are interested in settling or investing here are not given sufficient encouragement. In some cases, they had come here personally to investigate the possibilities, but were shunted from office to office. The country tended to regard every businessman as a "faker."

Dr. Y. Foerder (Progressive) spoke against the lack of coordination between Ministries. Often one Ministry would give its approval to a given matter, and then another one would countermand it. He also urged the re-establishment of the Economic Council, which was composed of various sectors of the economy and had an advisory function.

(Other Knesset news—P.3, Col.5)

SAUD IN CAIRO FOR TALKS

CAIRO, Tuesday (Reuter). — King Saud of Saudi Arabia arrived here today for a meeting tonight with the Egyptian Premier and the Syrian President to discuss Arab relations with the West.

While the three Arab leaders meet, other talks will be going on here. Taking part will be Dr. Mahmoud Fawzi, Egyptian Foreign Minister, Said Ghazi, Syrian Premier; Emir Mish'al, Saudi Arabian Defence Minister, and Major-General Abdul Hakim Amer, Egyptian War Minister and Supreme Commander of the Saudi-Syrian-Egyptian armed forces.

- NASSER'S WAR PLAN
- REVOLUTION IN KUPAT HOLIM
- HOW THEY KEEP CARS

in today's

HERE & NOW

French Anti-tank Guns Ordered

PARIS, Tuesday (Reuter). — The Foreign Ministry spokesman today confirmed that the Israel Government had placed an order with French private armament manufacturers for "certain anti-tank weapons."

France to Supply Mysteres: Pineau

By MAURICE CARR
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

PARIS, Tuesday. — Foreign Minister Christian Pineau, stated here on Friday that he may visit the Middle East "in a few weeks' time." It is understood that if he makes the trip he will probably visit Israel, Syria and Lebanon. France has friendly relations with all three countries, and is known to be anxious to promote a better atmosphere between them.

M. Pineau announced at the same time — he was speaking as guest of honour of the Anglo-American Press Association in Paris—that France would implement its contractual undertaking to supply Israel with 12 Mystere IV jet planes.

French Note

France has presented to Syria a memorandum concerning the Jordan waters. It is authoritatively learned here that, contrary to news agency reports from Damascus, the French memorandum does not follow the lines of the American and British notes to Syria on the same subject. While France would deplore any hasty action by Israel which might set the spark to a conflict, the French view is that legally and morally Israel is perfectly entitled to go ahead with her own Jordan development project. It is the abiding hope of the French Government, however, that both Israel and the Arab states will accept the Johnston plan which would benefit not one but all the parties concerned.

Egyptian Mine Blast Kills Israel Soldier

An Israel soldier, Gabriel Tassa, 19, of the Hatikva Quarter in Tel Aviv, died after being severely wounded when the vehicle in which he was travelling hit an Egyptian mine that had been planted in Israel territory, south of Nir Yitzhak near the Israel-Egyptian international border, the Army spokesman announced yesterday. It is understood that the mine was planted 1.5 kilometres inside Israel.

At dawn on Tuesday an Israel Army patrol encountered a squad of armed Egyptian scouts in Israel territory in the Hatzerim area, west of Beersheba, the spokesman continued. In the ensuing exchange of fire one of the scouts was killed and two others captured. British-made sten-guns, full magazines and various papers were found on all three.

It is understood that these infiltrators are the latest link in a long chain of groups sent over the border by the Egyptian intelligence service in the Gaza Strip for purposes of espionage and sabotage in Israel. In the last six months, groups of infiltrators sent on spying and sabotage missions were intercepted five times in Israel territory. Those captured have admitted that they were sent for this purpose by the Egyptian military intelligence service. Papers found on them confirmed this.

Infiltrators stole spices worth IL25 from Givim Dorot on Monday night, and two mules and a horse from Moshav Beit Hag'di on Sunday

Israel Asks 3 MAC Sessions

Israel yesterday demanded emergency meetings of the Israel-Egyptian Mixed Armistice Commission on three incidents, the Foreign Ministry spokesman announced.

The emergency complaints refer to the following Egyptian acts of aggression.

At Hatzerim an armed Egyptian military patrol was caught in Israel territory; at Nir-Yitzhak a soldier was killed when the car in which he was travelling struck an Egyptian mine; at Kissufim Israel positions were shelled by Egyptian guns.

The spokesman stated that the meetings were being requested because these incidents were not isolated cases but served merely to highlight the growing volume of Egyptian acts of aggression against Israel. These acts have taken various forms:

a) the penetration of Israel territory by armed Egyptian patrols; b) the systematic shooting and shelling of fixed Israel positions in Israel territory; c) sniping across the Demarcation Line from fixed Egyptian positions; d) the constant harassment of Israel patrols moving in Israel territory; e) the mining of roads inside Israel territory which has resulted in casualties.

These incidents must be viewed, said the spokesman, against the background of

1) persistent Egyptian refusal to order a general ceasefire,

2) the increasing belligerency of the tone of the public pronouncements of Col. Abdul Nasser and other members of the Egyptian military junta in relation to Israel, and

3) growing evidence of the massing of Egyptian fighting forces inside the Gaza Strip, in the Sinai peninsula and particularly in the prohibited area beyond the Abu Aguiella-El Quseima line.

BURNS IN CAIRO

CAIRO, (Reuter). — Major-General E.L.M. Burns, Chief of Staff of the U.N. Truce Supervision Organization, arrived here today for talks on the border situation between Israel and Egypt.

He will have talks with Colonel Salah Gohar, Director of Palestine Affairs at the Egyptian War Ministry, during his two-day stay. He is also to meet Foreign Minister Mahmoud Fawzi.

They will discuss the recent proposals by Mr. Dag Hammarskjold, U.N. Secretary-General, for reducing tension.

Israel Protests To Big 3, U.N. On Syrian Attacks

WASHINGTON, Tuesday. — Israel protested today to the Western Big Three and to the U.N. Security Council against Syrian aggression this week-end in the Lake Kinneret, an Israel spokesman said today.

The protest lodged with the Security Council this afternoon complained that three Israel policemen were killed on Saturday as a result of "aggressive action" by Syrian coastal positions in the north-east corner of the Sea of Galilee. It also protested against an attack on an Israel plane said to have been forced down by Syrian gunners on the north-east frontier yesterday.

Israel followed up its action in New York with similar representations by its Ambassadors in London, Paris, and Washington.

Earlier, at U.N. Headquarters, Mr. Mordechai R. Kidron, deputy chief of the Israel U.N. delegation, said a letter would be sent today to Sir Pierson Dixon of Britain, Council President for March, detailing the latest Syrian attacks.

He disclosed this after a 90-minute conference late yesterday with Secretary-General Dag Hammarskjold, and said that Sir Pierson would be asked to circulate the letter to all 11 members of the Council. Although Mr. Kidron said there was no plan to request a meeting on the latest incidents, the procedure followed by the Israel delegation often precedes a formal demand for Council action.

Mr. Kidron also announced that the Israel Ambassador, Mr. Abba Eban, will meet with Mr. Hammarskjold tomorrow.

So far the U.N. has received no formal report on the mounting series of incidents from Maj.-Gen. E.L.M. Burns, U.N. Truce Supervisor.

(Reuter, UP)

SYRIA PROTESTS ISRAELIS MASSING

Syria yesterday submitted a complaint to the M.A.C. against the unusually strong Israel troop concentrations in the vicinity of Lake Kinneret and the Demilitarized Zone, which they claimed were indicative of Israel's "aggressive intentions," the Arab News Agency reported last night. Syria also complained against the Israel attempt to land armed forces on the Syrian shore of Kinneret on Sunday.

Search Continues For Fourth Victim

TIBERIAS, Tuesday. — The search for the fourth policeman still missing after Sunday's Syrian attack on Lake Kinneret, Machlouf Shalush, was continued throughout the day. The Israel delegate to the Syrian M.A.C. and a U.N. Observer took part.

The fruitless search moved farther away from shore as it is thought that the body might have been carried to mid-lake by the currents. Fishermen believe that the body might have been caught by a rock and will rise to the surface only in a few days' time.

Meanwhile, the third victim of the attack, Uri Asiyag, was buried this afternoon with full military honours.

Thousands of Tiberias citizens, the Mayor and Town Councillors, delegations from Galilee villages and army and police representatives followed the bier. The police unit in which the deceased had served marched in front.

Israel Would Win War, But Will Not Attack: B-G

Eden Sees U.S. Envoy For M.E. 'Crisis Alignment'

LONDON, Tuesday (UP). — Sir Anthony Eden today called the U.S. Ambassador, Mr. Winthrop Aldrich, for a crisis alignment of Anglo-American policy in the Middle East. They conferred for half an hour, and the Prime Minister then held an emergency meeting with the Cabinet, his second in two days, with another one scheduled later this week.

While there was no official announcement on the subject of the Eden-Aldrich talks, informed sources said the meeting was prompted by mushrooming developments in the Middle East and an urgent decision to keep Washington and London in "constant consultation."

Britain and France are concerned at the apparent shift in French support for Western policy, and the Prime Minister will confer with Premier Guy Mollet of France on Sunday.

The meeting became known only after the Cabinet session was over. Sir Anthony is battling to work out a firm policy in the Middle East that he can lay before an aroused Commons tomorrow, it was said, while rebels within the Conservative Party were demanding a showdown now with the Arabs following the Glubb affair.

Pressure in Britain Mounts For Withdrawing Jordan Grant

By GEORGE LICHTHEIM, Jerusalem Post Correspondent

LONDON, Tuesday. — Tomorrow's parliamentary debate should furnish some indication whether the Government will yield to growing pressure to discontinue the subsidy to Jordan.

This course is now being urged by its Conservative critics, who also want firm tripartite action against Egypt and Saudi Arabia, described in today's "Daily Telegraph" as "the two niggers in the Middle East woodpile."

Labour seems more concerned over Cyprus, where the rupture of negotiations with Archbishop Makarios has come at the worst possible moment. Yesterday's Commons session was decidedly grim, and if the Government does not produce something that looks like a policy, it may face a backbench rebellion simultaneously with Opposition censure.

The black mood in which members heard Sir Anthony Eden's statement was not lightened by news from other world capitals and stock exchanges. Stocks slumped heavily in London on the news of Gen. Glubb's dismissal, British Petroleum Company shares losing five shillings and the War Loan, which is now the principal indicator of Government prestige, dropping by five-eighths.

Later in the day, it became apparent that continental opinion was severely shaken. Sterling fell sharply under a selling wave, and oil investors reacted with heavy sales to what is regarded as an imminent threat to Europe's Middle Eastern oil supplies: 77 per cent of its total oil imports.

These reactions, which were paralleled during the day by similar moods of pessimism emanating from Washington owe less to fears of an Arab-Israel war than the impression that the entire Western position in Arabia and the Persian Gulf region may be imperilled as shock waves spread out from the latest explosion centre to encounter parallel tendencies elsewhere.

"An enormous and vital programme of capital expenditure is in jeopardy as a result of the political upsets in Jordan," writes the "Guardian's" financial staff, commenting on the oil industry's violent reaction to this implied threat to its long-term investment programme. Pressure is now being put upon the Government by the City to stem what looks like a political collapse. So far, this pressure has not reinforced the position of those Conservatives who favour drastic military action to maintain the British position in Jordan, but it certainly underlies the decision to stand firm in Cyprus.

Jordan indeed may already have been written off. That, anyhow, is the interpretation placed in many quarters upon the Government's decision to withdraw British officers from executive commands in the Arab Legion. Although this merely formalizes the situation created by last week's

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 1)

Seven Soldiers Die As Vehicle Overturns

BEERSHEBA, Tuesday. — Seven soldiers were killed and three severely injured when an army vehicle overturned two kilometres south of here at 2.30 a.m. today.

Six of the soldiers died on the spot and the seventh died from his injuries this afternoon. The three injured men were taken to a military hospital in the North.

The names of the first six dead are Moshe Fried, Shimon Haga, Haim Halfon, Yohai Sharabi, Mordechai Bochanik and Eliezer Vacknin.

Jordan Includes UK Subsidy in Budget

The Jordan Government has instructed the Finance Minister to include the £9.5m. British grant to the Arab Legion in the budget estimates, it was reported yesterday.

Finance Minister Hashem el Yayussi said that this would be the first time that the Jordan Government had attempted to assume control over these funds, though he did not say whether British agreement to such a move, hithe to stubbornly opposed, had been received. He also made no mention of Jordan substitution of the offer of aid from Syria, Iraq and Egypt for the British grant in the event of a British refusal.

Meanwhile, a number of additional high-ranking British officers have been dismissed from Arab Legion posts, in spite of official assurances to the contrary given by King Hussein and Premier Samir Rifa'i earlier in the week.

Eight Ousted

An Arab Legion spokesman told reporters yesterday that eight British officers have been suspended from duty, apart from Gen. Glubb and two others who were dismissed last week. He said that the Legion was ready to fill with Arab officers the posts held by British personnel.

The number of British officers in the Arab Legion was 68, of whom 51 were seconded from the British Army and 17 were serving on contracts, the spokesman said. All British officers still in the Legion service were continuing their work reliably, he added. It was understood that all senior Legion posts are now being taken over by Jordanians, while unessential British officers and those not engaged in urgent training posts will be dismissed.

Two Freed

Two Jordan officers who had been ordered detained two months ago by Gen. Glubb for not obeying orders to open fire on demonstrators during the anti-Baghdad pact demonstrations were released yesterday.

The British Ambassador to Jordan, Mr. Charles Duke, and his predecessor, Sir Alec Kirkbride, met yesterday with Premier Samir Rifa'i to discuss recent developments. It is understood that the talks touched on the status of the remaining British officers in the Arab Legion.

A London report said that the Jordan Ambassador to Britain, Dr. Yussef Haikal, is expected to return to Amman for a fortnight's consultations.

(ANA, El Jihad, Reuter, UP)

Non-Confidence Motion Defeated

Israel will not initiate a war but will fight to victory if war is launched against her, the Prime Minister, Mr. David Ben-Gurion, reaffirmed to a crowded Knesset yesterday afternoon in reply to a non-confidence motion tabled by the Herut leader, Mr. Menahem Begin, who asked for an immediate preventive war.

The motion was defeated by 66 votes of the Coalition and Poalei Agudat Yisrael, against 13 Herut votes. The General Zionists, the Communists and the Aguda abstained.

Mr. Ben-Gurion was bitterly critical of the failure of the United States to supply Israel with the arms needed for defence, and said that unless these came without delay, America would bear a heavy responsibility. We had hoped to be able to avoid war, but there was now less hope that we should be able to do so.

From the opening phrase, Mr. Ben-Gurion spoke with deliberate contempt to the Herut benches opposite the rostrum, and his brief reply was broken up by periods of infuriated interruptions and counter-interruptions of a violence that has not often been witnessed in the Knesset.

At one point Mr. Begin rose from his seat to shout "Betrayer!" *(Malshin)* at the Prime Minister (in reference to the Jewish Agency's fight against the IZL in the last years of the Mandate) and Mr. B. Arditi, a new Herut member who does not often take the floor, followed this up with *"Provocateur!"*

The Knesset Foreign Affairs and Security Committee yesterday discussed the security situation in the light of the latest events. The Prime Minister and Minister of Defence, Mr. David Ben-Gurion, participated.

For a few minutes it looked as though a fist-fight might break out, but a semblance of order was restored by the determined intervention of the Deputy Speaker, Mr. Mintz.

At a meeting of the Knesset Presidium later in the evening it was decided that both Mr. Begin and Mr. Arditi would be asked to withdraw these terms, failing which the matter would be referred to the House Committee.

Second Round

Mr. Ben-Gurion said that the Government had declared, and continued to declare, that it would not start a war. For the eight years during which it has been in office it has said that it was arming for war, for we knew that our enemies were preparing a second round. It was slander, or worse, to say that the Government had acted with fatalistic passivity.

If war breaks out we will meet it with armed strength, and bring about their downfall. But we do not lust for battle. We thought that it was possible to prevent this war. I do not say that we no longer think so, but the hope is lessened.

If the war is not prevented, the responsibility will rest with the United States, which could have prevented it.

If it breaks out, the moral responsibility will rest on the USSR which sent arms to the Egyptian dictator, who declared that he was preparing to fight against us.

We believed that we had both a moral and a political right to ask for American arms, and I still think so. If these arms are not given to us within the coming days, America will be shouldering a very heavy responsibility indeed.

But we will not start a war.

He added that he thought Mr. Begin's words, intentionally or not, helped those anxious to start a conflagration by describing us as weak and passive, and this was not done for reasons of patriotism.

After this point it became impossible for Mr. Ben-Gurion to proceed, but although members of Mapai were conspicuous in the uproar, Mr. Ben-Gurion himself remained calm

(Continued on Page 3, Col. 5)

HEARTY CONGRATULATIONS TO
Mr. & Mrs. Ralph Cohen
ON THE BIRTH OF THEIR
SON
Management and Staff
WORKERS BANK

HEARTY CONGRATULATIONS TO
Mr. & Mrs. Ralph Cohen
ON THE BIRTH OF THEIR
SON
Management and staff
"AMPAL" American-Israel Corporation

KISSABLE? *Kissable!*

We hereby express our gratitude to all our friends who extended their sincerest condolences in our sad bereavement on the death of

Dr. Arthur Felix ז"ל

LEAH FELIX
MAX FELIX & family
JOSEPH GLUCKMANN & family
YAACOV SUSSKIND & FAMILY
AZIA BARKAY & family

Social & Personal

President Ben-Zvi received yesterday Mr. Avraham Leibler, Chairman of the Board of Deputies of the Victoria, Australia Jewish Community, and Mrs. Leibler.

•

The Mayor of Jerusalem, Mr. Gershon Agron, yesterday entertained to luncheon Mr. R. Davera, Director of the Middle East Public Relations Department of the Shell company.

•

ARRIVALS: Mrs. Golda Myerson, Minister of Labour, and Mr. Reuven Barkatt, Head of the Histadrut Political Department, after participating in a three-day meeting of the Socialist International Executive in Zurich; Mr. E. Whitley Jones, a director of Lloyds Bank in London, for a two-week visit as guest of Bank Leumi Le-Israel. (By K.L.M.); Mr. D. Wise, "Daily Express" reporter, on an assignment to Israel, (by Cyprus Airways); Mr. Philip Cohen, Executive Secretary of the Israel office of Ampal, from a five-month business trip in the U.S., (by El Al).

DEPARTURES: Mr. J. Thome, of the Finnish Trade Delegation, (by S.A.S.); Mr. S. Ben-Haim, formerly of the Economic Division of the Foreign Ministry, to take up his new post as Israel Consul in Chicago, (by S.A.S.); Mr. S. Weil, Secretary-General of Alliance Israelite, to Paris, after completing arrangements for the new Alliance Secondary School in North Tel Aviv, (by Air France); Mr. S. Peres, Director General of the Defence Ministry, to Europe on official business, (by Air France); Mr. Frank Pelleg, for a two-weeks series of harpsichord concerts in Rome and Zurich, (by K.L.M.); 15 Jewish soldiers of the U.S. army, headed by Major A. Litschutz, in an American military plane, for their post in Germany, after a week's tour of Israel.

•

Mr. Jon Kimche, Editor of the "Jewish Observer and Middle East Review," and Mrs. Kimche, have arrived for a few weeks' stay in Israel. They are staying at the King David Hotel.

•

Mr. Ralph Samuel, Chairman of the Administrative Board of the American Jewish Committee, and Mrs. Samuel, visited the Hebrew University yesterday.

•

Mr. Harold Robinson, of U.S.O.M., will address the Social and Cultural Club on Korea, at the Z.O.A. House at 8.45 p.m. tonight. Films will be shown.

•

Dr. Z. Hermon, Commissioner of Prisons, is to address the Herzliya-Kfar Shmaryahu Rotary Club at the Sharon Hotel at 8.30 this evening on "The Development of Youth and Adult Delinquency."

BIRTH

SCHWEITZER—To Ora (nee Clairette Zuckerman) and Avraham Schweitzer, Tel Aviv, on March 6 — a son.

FORTHCOMING MARRIAGE

SINGER—FISHLER

The marriage of Mr. David Singer, of Tel Aviv, and Miss Miriam Fishler, of New York, is to take place on Thursday, March 8, 1956, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Meir Yosha, 22 Rehov Ben Maimon, Rehavia, Jerusalem.

MEMORIAL MEETINGS

A memorial meeting for the late Prof. Jakob Levitzki will be held under the auspices of the Hebrew University, at the Ratisbonne Building, Hall 73, at 5.30 p.m. today.

•

Mrs. Frieda Moscovitz

The family and friends of the late Mrs. Frieda Moscovitz will visit her grave in the Rehovot Cemetery tomorrow, March 8, at 3.30 p.m., on the first anniversary of her death.

Anxiety in British Press Over M.E.

LONDON, Tuesday (Reuter) —Today's British Press viewed the situation in the Middle East with a good deal of anxiety.

Some views were that a new and dangerous phase was beginning and called for decisive measures to deal with the situation arising from Jordan's dismissal of Sir John Glubb as Commander of the Arab Legion.

"The Times," commenting on Egypt's role in the Middle East scene, argued against active hostility towards Egypt. Such a move would alienate the whole of the uncommitted world at a stroke.

"The Times" editorial commented: "There was an evident sentiment in the House of Commons that it was not Jordan but Egypt and Saudi Arabia who were really to be held accountable for Glubb's dismissal.

"If retaliatory measures against Egypt mean the refusal of grants for such purposes as the Aswan dam, then Egypt will find the assistance elsewhere.

"To be under no illusion about Egypt's hostility is one thing—to be actively hostile ourselves is another."

The "Manchester Guardian" editorial declared: "It would be foolish to act simply out of resentment at General Glubb's dismissal, which formally is a matter between him and the Jordan Government.

"But equally it would be foolish to take no steps to save our position. If a war breaks out, the units of the British Army and Air Force now stationed in Jordan would be themselves dangerously placed.

"Might it not help to restore stability in the Middle East if Britain enquired from Israel whether it would consent to this force moving from its present bases to a new base upon the Israel side of the Jordan frontier? The Israelis, of course, might refuse."

Italian Communist Group for Democracy

ROME, Tuesday (Reuter). — A small group of Italian Communists, accusing the present party leadership under Mr. Palmiro Togliatti of lacking revolutionary fillip, have announced that they should agitate for the party's "return to the Marxist-Leninist line."

Impartial non-Communist observers here attached little importance to the move. They did not think it was likely to weaken the leadership's position among the rank and file of the party.

The Party's Central Committee ignored an invitation to send representatives for an exchange of views. Several hundred "rebels" met over the week-end at a Rome cinema under the slogan of Communist democracy. They included some war-time partizans and labour organizers from North Italy and peasant activists from the South.

They bitterly attacked the party leadership for having turned "bourgeois and reactionary" and for stifling discussion among the party followers.

SOVIET DIPLOMAT LEAVING PERSIA

TEHERAN, Tuesday (Reuter).—Major Anatoli Kuznetsov, Soviet Military Attache here, today received his exit visa after being ordered to leave the country for alleged espionage.

He was nominated yesterday as 29 when he was said to have received Persian Air Force documents from a Persian Air Force officer. He was freed the next day because of his diplomatic immunity.

RHEE NOT RUNNING FOR THIRD TERM

SEOUL, Tuesday (Reuter). — Dr. Syngman Rhee announced here yesterday that he will not run for a third term as President of South Korea.

He was nominated yesterday as candidate for next July's elections by the Liberal Party. In his reply he said, "I have passed 80 years of age and I believe it is better to retire. Although my health is still good I think it would be better to make way for a younger and stronger leader."

KILLED IN TUNIS

TUNIS, Tuesday (INA). — Two Tunisian fellaghas on Sunday attacked a Jewish merchant, Mr. Jacques Hagene, in his shop, seriously wounding him and making off with a large sum of money.

TROTSKY

(Continued from Page One)

Party and banished to Kazakhstan. He was then deported to Turkey, and lived in Europe before emigrating to Mexico. He was assassinated there in 1940.

The "new-look Trotsky" is part of the Soviet Union's intensive campaign to rewrite the history of the past 20-30 years according to historic facts. Many once-prominent revolutionary figures who were disgraced and outlawed are now being rehabilitated and given credit for their contributions to building up Russia and Communism.

"Problems of History" yesterday blasted the methods of some recent historians. It held a frank and open "reader-conference" last January when its Editor discussed problems of writing history with learned readers.

Speakers there demanded more objective accounts of American history and the Second Socialist International. They urged realistic portrayals of Czarist Russia and criticized recent historians for labelling nationalist movements against the Czars as "reactionary" and "chauvinistic."

Yesterday was the third anniversary of Stalin's death, but the Soviet Press ignored it, although crowds of people remembered and gathered in Red Square to gaze at the red marble mausoleum where the bodies of Stalin and Lenin lie.

The mausoleum was closed, however, as is usual on Mondays.

One crudely-dressed workman pleaded with police to allow him into the mausoleum. "I've come a long distance and want to enter for just one minute," he begged. "I can't help you—it's always closed on Mondays," the policeman replied politely.

T.W.A. Adds Third New York Flight

LYDDA AIRPORT, Tuesday. — A third weekly flight between Tel Aviv and New York will begin on Friday, T.W.A. announced today. The ports of call will be Rome, Milan and Paris.

This flight will be the first direct connection between Tel Aviv and Milan. Increased Spring tourist traffic to Israel led to the additional service, the Company announced.

LAPIDOT MANAGER TO TESTIFY IN RON CASE

TEL AIV, Tuesday. — Mr. Israel Barnea, Managing Director of the Lapidot Oil Company and key witness in the case of fraud against Shalom Ron, the company's former secretary, returned from abroad yesterday and is to testify to the police within the next few days.

Ron is accused of forging the signature of Mr. Barnea on cheques and embezzling some IL30,000.

Silver to Spend 10 Days Here

Dr. Abba Hillel Silver, American Zionist leader, is to visit Israel at the end of this month, the Israel Bond Office in Jerusalem announced yesterday.

Dr. Silver was recently appointed Chairman of the Board of Governors of the State of Israel Bond Organization. He will spend ten days touring development areas in the country and meeting with Government leaders.

Where to go

JERUSALEM

* **Exhibitions:—**

1) Dutch and Flemish 17th Century Paintings. 2) French 20th Century Paintings. 3) Paintings by Maurycy Gottlieb. 4) Purim Art Exhibition. Exhibit of Month: Illuminated Passover Haggadah from Provence or Spain (14th Century). Bezalel, 9-1, 3-6.

Oil Paintings, Frescoes and Drawings by Haim Nahor, "Nora Studio," Art Gallery, 9 Maimon Ave., 10-1, 3-6. 1) Applied Arts—Works by Louise Schatz, Zahara Schatz, Beniel Schatz and Jean David. 2) Drawing and sculptures by Jane Schacherl-Hillman. Artists House, 10-1, 4-6.

Permanent exhibition at the Department of Antiquities. Temporary: Finds in Caesarea, 9-11, 3-5.

"Conquest of the Desert," Jerusalem, Convention Centre, 10-1, 4-6.

* **Recital:—**

Paul and Maud Tortelier, Cello. At the piano: M. Lustig Y.M.C.A. 8.

* **Theatre:—**

"300,000" — Yiddish. Edison. 9.

* **Tours:—**

Hebrew University conducted tour. New Administration Building. Opposite Terra Sancta. 10 a.m.

TEL AVIV

Italian specialities, lunch, dinner, music. Lukey's Bar, 3 Allenby Rd.

* **Exhibitions:—**

Annual Exhibition of Israel Painters and Sculptors. Museum, 10-1, 4-7.

* **Film Club:—**

"Miss Julie" — based on the Strindberg play. Membership and guest tickets available, Z.O.A. House, 8.30.

* **Theatre:—**

Cameri, "The Italian Straw Hat." Mograbi, 8. "The Hasty Heart," New Cameri Hall, 8.

B. Wilser and S. Lerer "A Soldier on Furlough." Ohel Shem, 8, 45.

HAIFA

* **Theatre:—**

Rabinah, "This Earth," Ein Dor, 8.30.

* **Concert:—**

Larry Adler, Armon, 9.

PETAH TIKVA

* **Theatre:—**

Dulgan and Baumacher, "Tolnot un E.n Lach," Heichal, 8.45.

HOLON

* **Theatre:—**

Ohel, "Johny Belinda" 8.

GEDERA

* **Theatre:—**

Cameri, "The Good Soul of Szechuan." Beit Rahel, 8.

COMING EVENTS

JERUSALEM

* **Concert:—**

Childhood works of Mozart; Collegium Musicum, Heinz Freudenthal conducting. Aria Basha, harpsichord; Rosalel Museum; Saturday evening, 8.45 p.m.

Mirza Is First Pakistan President

KARACHI, Tuesday (Reuter). — Major-General Iskander Mirza, the Governor-General, was yesterday declared the first President of the Republic of Pakistan.

He will assume office on March 23 when the new constitution declaring Pakistan an independent Islamic Republic within the British Commonwealth comes into effect.

He was elected unanimously to the Presidency by the members of the Constituent Assembly. He was the only person nominated for the post. His appointment is provisional, pending the election of a permanent president in general elections.

Gen. Mirza, 56, a Sandhurst-trained veteran of the Indian civil service under British rule, became Governor-General last August, when Ghulam Mohammed retired last year owing to ill-health.

Arab Lawyers Call For Neutrality

CAIRO, Tuesday (Reuter). — The conference of Arab lawyers today recommended that Arab governments maintain strict neutrality in East-West relations.

They said the Arabs should safeguard their neutrality by maintaining their armies without involving themselves in any commitments with East or West blocs.

The lawyers, who are called the Committee on the Rights of Man and Anti-Imperialism, asked Arab governments to resist foreign pacts, particularly the Western-backed Baghdad Pact.

Yesterday it called for a purge of British officers from the Arab Legion to enable it to take part with other Arab armies in "fulfilling its national mission."

The Committee commended the nationalist struggle in French North Africa and Jordan, and urged the building of a balanced Arab economy and freeing of currencies of certain Arab countries.

The Palestine Committee of the Conference adopted a resolution last night calling for the destruction of Israel and the liberation of occupied parts of Palestine.

The committee asked that no peace settlement be made with Israel. It called for rejection of the Johnston plan for development of the Jordan River Valley which would be of joint benefit to Arabs and Israelis.

ON THE AIR

FIRST PROGRAMME
822, 349, 33.3 & 48.9 M.

News: Hebrew: 7 a.m., 1.30, 7.00, 9.00 & 12.00 p.m. Arabic Programme (including News): 8 a.m., 2.15 & 5.45 p.m. Turkish News: 11.30 a.m.

6.00 a.m. Morning Programme (Haifa only). 6.30 Service. 6.35 Exercises. 6.45 Musical Clock (R). 7.15 Morning Melodies (R). 9.00 Close Down.

12.00 N. "Music at Noon." Paul Robeson. 12.30 Opera: Puccini: "La Boheme"— Abridged version (with Licia Albanese & Beniamino Gigli). 1.45 E. Power Biggs. 2.30 Close Down.

4.00 p.m. Oriental Music (R). 4.15 Siesta. 4.35 To the Consumer. 4.45 Weekly Talmud Lesson. 5.15 Youth Corner. 6.45 Bible Reading. 7.15 Woman's Corner. 7.45 "What's New in Science. 8.00 Cantoral Requests. 8.30 "Three in One Boat." 9.15 Newsreel. 9.30 "Everyday Hebrew" — Yosef Margalit. 9.35 Literature Corner. 10.00 Classical Request Programme: Beethoven: "Missa Solemnis" in D-major, op. 123 (conductor: Arturo Toscanini.) 11.15 "At a Late Hour." 12.10 Close Down.

SECOND PROGRAMME
407, 468, 225, 716, 48.9 & 33.3 M.

English News: 1.45, 10.15 p.m. **French News:** 2.00 p.m.

IMMIGRANTS' HOUR (33.3, 34.9 & 468 M.): 5.30 p.m. Programme for Yemenites. 6.45 Guidance for Ulpanim: Dr. Kamrat. 6.00 Light Music. 6.30 French. 7.00 Yiddish. 7.30 Ladino. 8.00 Light Music. 8.15 News in Easy Hebrew. 8.30 Rumanian. 8.45 Hungarian. 9.00 Close Down.

KOL ZION LAGOLA (33.3 M.): (South Africa Programme): 6.30 p.m. News. 6.40 "Economic Review." 6.45 Greetings. 7.00 Advanced Hebrew Lessons.

11.15 p.m. News. 11.35 "Economic Review." 11.50 Greetings. 11.45 Week's News.

ARMY PROGRAMME (44.6, 216, 225 & 229 M.): 6.30 Opening. 6.35 Songs — Requests. 7.00 News. 7.10 "The Composer of the Week" R. Schumann. 7.30 Tomorrow's Barnahanch". 8.00 Zahal's Orchestras. Conductor: Seren Erich Teich. 8.30 "Three in One Boat." 9.00 News. 9.15 Dance Music. 10.00 Close Down.

B. B. C. HEBREW BROADCASTS: (16.79, 19.42, 16.96, 25.15 M.): 7.30-8.00 p.m. News. News Talk. Youth Magazine.

BEN-ZION
WITLER
SHIFRA
LERER
in a new hilarious musical biz about
A Soldier on Furlough
Humour! Laughter! Fun!
TONIGHT, March 7, 8.45
TEL AVIV — Ohel Shem
Tomorrow, March 8
6.30 and 9.30 p.m.
Hadera — HOF cinema
Friday, March 9, 8.45 p.m.
OBOT Cinema
Kiryat Motzkin
TICKETS booked in advance ONLY at
THEATRE OFFICE — 94 Allenby Road, (Basement). Phone 3755. 9-1 and 3-7 p.m. and KOKOKO — Rehov Dizengoff

British Naval Pomp at Haifa

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA, Tuesday. — The British destroyer, HMS Defender, sailed into port this morning, with all the pomp and ceremony, spit and polish and machine-like precision for which the Royal Navy is still famed. The 2,500-ton modern vessel, with a 300-man crew is here for a four-day courtesy visit.

On entering the port at 8 a.m., the Defender fired a 21-gun salute in honour of the State of Israel. The salute was returned by an Israel Navy frigate, and the British man-of-war replied with an 11-gun salvo in honour of the Israel Navy Commander. The Defender was then piloted to the main quay and tied up to the sound of a bugle call.

A working party got down to the final polish of the vessel, scrubbing the gangway and sweeping the decks. A guard was posted at the gangway, where he stood with fixed bayonet as though he had been poured from concrete.

At 9 o'clock, the British Consul General, Mr. N.C.O.W. Steward, in ceremonial dress, including cocked hat and broad gold stripe on the trouserlegs, arrived to call on the captain. He was accompanied by the British Military Attache.

They were received with a bugle call while a guard of honour on the deck, commanded by a junior officer with a drawn sword, presented arms in clock-work fashion. They left the ship again 20 minutes later, with similar ceremony, together with Captain M.L. Hardie, who was piped off the ship with a bosun's whistle.

The Captain called on the Mayor, the District Commissioner and the Commander of the Navy. The calls were returned later. The ship's crew will get shore leave while in Haifa.

'BUD' SMITH BEATEN BY TONY DEMARCO

BOSTON, Tuesday (Reuter). — Wallace "Bud" Smith, world light-heavyweight boxing champion, was beaten on a ninth round T.K.O. by fellow American Tony Demarco, former world welterweight champion, in a 10-round nontitle bout here last night.

Smith, bleeding badly from his left ear, was sitting on the bottom rope when the towel was thrown in from his corner. Previous trouble with that ear had caused postponement of the fight. Demarco rallied from a first round knockdown and punished Smith heavily in the 8th round. Smith fell as the bell went for the end of the round.

EMERGENCY PHARMACIES

JERUSALEM: Ben Yehuda, 7 Ben Yehuda, 2811. Wallach, 23 Heskiahu Hamelech, 2943.
TEL AVIV: Berlman, 54 Allenby 62252. Ahva, 165 Dizengoff, 24717. Greenberg, 46 King George, 26308. Klitvits, 22 Haryarkon, 3566. Ziva, Hatikva Qtr, 67468. **JAFFA:** Varsano, 3 Rehov 340. **RAMAT GAN:** Talpiot, 30 Abba Hillel. **GIVATAYIM:** Briut, 9 Syrkin, 72093. **PETAH TIKVA:** Asuta, 7 Struma. **BNEI BRAK:** Hershbein, 62 Rabbi Akiba. **RISHON LEZION:** Amelni. **ROLON:** Briut, 104 Sokoloff. **REHOVOT:** Klovner, 341 Teler. **HAIFA:** Balfour, 1 Massada, 2789. Mashiah, Irak opp. Hadar Cinema, 3058. **KIRYAT BIALIK:** Zevulun. **NAHARIYA:** Merkaz. **SAFAD:** Ha'ari.

EMERGENCY PHYSICIANS

JERUSALEM: Dr. Romanoff, 11 Ariosoroff, 61217. Dr. Allman, 28 Abarbanel, 5806.
TEL AVIV: Dr. Shaham, 1 Syrkin, 25342. Dr. Shore, 54 Sokoloff, 26282. **JAFFA:** Dr. Weinberg, 4 Rehov 65.
HAIFA: Dr. Sherman, 3 Hanevim, 3434. Dr. Ludwig, 34 Shivat Zion, 67517.

Photo-Offset Studio
requires
COLOUR-ETCHER
and ASSISTANT
COLOUR-ETCHER
Apply in writing:
P.O.B. 2840, Tel Aviv.

"PARIS IN TEL AVIV"
New Floor Show at the
COCKTAIL
BAR — CABARET
73 Rehov Hayarkon, Tel Aviv.

Humus, Kabab & Coffee
IL1.250
including taxes & services
Cafe "Vienna"
96 Ha'atzmaut Rd.
Tel. 66164, HAIFA.

Dante Alighieri Society
Tel Aviv
Lecture by Mr. Renzo Luisada, painter, on
Modigliani and Modern Art in Italy
will take place on Thursday, March 8, at 8.30 p.m. at Z.O.A. House, Rehov Frisch, Tel Aviv.
Entrance free.

Birm'gham Fancied To Reach Final

LONDON, Tuesday (Reuter). — Birmingham City have a great chance of reaching the Final of the F.A. Cup for only the second time in their history. They meet glamour team, Sunderland — who knocked out cup holders, Newcastle, in the semifinals for which the draw was made here yesterday. Manchester City, last year's beaten finalist, will fancy their chances of again reaching Wembley. They meet the winners of the Tottenham Hotspur — West Ham United replay in the other semifinal.

When Sunderland visited Birmingham in a Division I match last October, they won by 2-1. Since then, however, Birmingham have shown vast improvement and they have won their last seven games, three in the Cup and four in the League.

W. Ham Victors over Div. I

West Ham, the only remaining Division II side in the Cup have knocked out two first Division sides — so they have little cause to fear a game against Manchester City.

The Scottish semi-finals repeat last year's final between Clyde and Celtic. Clyde sprung a surprise last year by winning 1-0, after a 1-1 draw.

Manchester City, last year's runners-up, and Birmingham, vanquishers of Arsenal in Saturday's quarter-finals, were installed 9-4 joint favourites for the Cup at last night's callover at the Victoria Club, London. Third in the betting at 11-4 are Sunderland. Tottenham Hotspur, who replay with West Ham United on Thursday for the right to meet Manchester City, were quoted at 11-2, with West Ham, outsiders at 20-1.

The draw for the F.A. Cup was:— Sunderland v. Birmingham City, at Hillsborough, Sheffield and Manchester City v. Tottenham Hotspur or West Ham United, at Villa Park, Birmingham. Matches will be played on Saturday, March 17. The Scottish Cup semi-finals draw was: Celtic v. Clyde (Glasgow); Hearts v. Raith Rovers, (at Easter Road, Edinburgh). Matches will be played on March 24.

TO LET FURNISHED FLAT
3 rooms, pleasantly furnished, centre Tel Aviv, for 1—1½ years.
Apply: M. Romas & Co., 8 Rothschild Blvd., Tel. 3441, Tel Aviv.

TIVON
PAULA PICK
PENSION
Vegetarian and special diet.
28—25 Rehov Hahoresh Tel. 229.
Reopening on March 15. Our rooms now have showers and running hot and cold water. Build up your health for the summer. All kinds of diets, doctors' orders carefully carried out. Please make your Passover reservations in time.

Cinemas

JERUSALEM
At 2.30, 6.30, and 8.30 p.m.
ARNON: To Hell and Back. 2nd week.
EDEN: Blackboard Jungle. 2nd week.
EDISON: A Star is Born. 2nd week.
ORNA: Good Morning, Miss Dove.
ORION: "Sinfonia d'Amore"
ORGIL: The Dream of Every Woman.
RON: Glida.
STUDIO: Blue Beard.
TEL OR: The French Line.
ZION HALL: "Pane, Amore e Gelosia."

TEL AVIV:
At 2.30, 7.15 and 9.15 p.m.
ALLENBY: The Rescue.
CHEN: The Country Girl, 3rd week.
ESTHER: Love Me or Leave Me, 2nd week.
MOGRABI: Battle Cry, 2nd week.
OPHIR: "Papa, Maman, la Bonne et Moi."
ORION: Helen of Troy, 7th week.
SHDEROTH: The Egyptian.
TAMAR: Not as a Stranger.
TCHELETH: "Les Amants du Tage," 17th week. At 3.15: Jungle Jim.
YARON: "Les Femmes s'en Balancent."
ZAMIR: "Le Vie d'un Honnete Homme," 2nd week.

HAIFA
GAL OR: Pirates of Tripoli. Matinees: Captain Pirate
ORAH: Beat 'the Devil.
AMPHITHEATRE: The Rains of Ranchipur.
ORLY: O.K. Nerone.
ARMON: The Dam Busters.
EN DOR: Hondo
MORIAH: Hobson's Choice, 3rd week.
ORION: The Sea Chase.
ATZMON: "Carosello Napoletano" 2nd week.
PEER: Green Scarf.
MAY: Knave of Hearts.

PIA
Capital Investment For Joint Account
Entrance Price
99%
and not 99½% as erroneously stated yesterday.
P.O.B. 1234 JERUSALEM

Patent No. 6400
American Home Products Corporation, New York
the proprietors of this patent which concerns
food compositions
are willing to sell the patent or to grant licences thereunder. The specification may be inspected at the office of DR. REINHOLD COHN & CO., Patent Attorneys, 18 Rothschild Boulevard, Tel Aviv.

"ATERETH" Shoe Shop
105 Dizengoff Rd. (corner Frishman) Tel Aviv.
WILL BE OPENED TOMORROW MARCH 8, 1956 AT 5 P.M.
Our customers, friends and acquaintances are cordially invited to attend the opening.
JACOB TANNENBAUM — MOSHE KLEIN

We accept bookings for Passover and for the summer season.
HOTEL PENSION
שולמית
Shulamit
TEL 81461
15, KIRIAT-SEFER ST. MT. CARMEL — HAIFA

Tel Aviv Stock Market

MARCH 6, 1956

Pop. Loans 1949/50 (IL10)	—
3½% Tavei Dollar z)y)	70½
4% Comp. Loan 55/57	65½
3½% War Loan 54/59	86½
3½% Gov. Bds. (large)	86½
4% Reg. Sterling "A"	93½
4% Reg. Sterling "B"	90½
Pal. Bearer Bds. Ser. 3	83½
Bk. Leumi ord.sh.	203
A.P.B. Investm. ord. sh. "B"	111½
Gazit ord. sh. "B"	101½
Elcra's Inv. ord.	136½
P.E.C.Inv.ord."B" h.d	98½
Gen. Mortg. Bk.ord.sh.	76½
Bizur 4% debs.58/63	85
Nir 4% Debs.(bearer)	93½
5% pref. sh.	86½
Pass 4% debs.60/64 reg.	80
"Inva" 5% debs.	85
I.L.D.C. ord.sh.reg.	176½
5% debs.	82½
Afr. Pal. Inv.ord.sh.	79½
Rassco 6% pref.ord.sh.4)	89½
Pal. Potash 6%pref.sh.	297½
"A" ord. shares	95
Pal.Elec.pref.sh.(Ldn)	279½
6½%P.E.C.Debs.57/64	100½*
	102½**
Makorot pref sh.	754
Ata ord. "B" sh.	115
6-8%con.debs.	99
"Kardaneh"ord."B"	116½
7%con.debs.59/69	92½
Moller-Dee ord.sh.reg.x	995
Pal.-Bieverey 6%con.sh.	82
Assis Bejerano"B"sh.	138
"Teva" ord. sh. d)	106
Nesher 6% debs. "A"	106½
Pal. Cold St. 7% debs.	142
ord.sh.rev.(full div.)	216
Pal. Cemtr. Tr. 9% debs.	954

Notes: a) purchasing price: b) selling price; c) ex-coupons; d) ex dividend; e) ex right; x) in % of IL1,000; y) 15.6./15.12; * Dollar ** Index.

To Let
2-room flat
(share conveniences)
in Rehavia.
Central heating, 2 balconies, beautiful garden.
No. 2099, P.O.B. 81, Jerusalem.

TO LET
furnished flat
3 rooms, all conveniences, near "Habimah" in Tel Aviv
Write: No. 4130, P.O.B. 1125, TEL AVIV.

Gewertz Sun Awning Factory
99 Dizengoff Rd., Tel Aviv. Phone 21398.

for SHOPS and BALCONIES
SUN UMBRELLAS for CAFES and GARDENS
Workshop:
5 Rehov Berditchevsky, Tel Aviv.

Bedek Aviation Aircraft Overhaul
LYDDA AIRPORT
SEEKS
AIRCRAFT MOTOR MAINTENANCE MECHANICS
Will also consider automotive mechanics (especially Diesel engines). Grade AA, with knowledge of English.
Write or apply in person to the Company's Offices, near Lydda Airport.

National Scientific Institute
requires
- Electrical Engineer for high tension and electrical instruments
- Chemists for analytical work
- Laboratory Assistants for analytical laboratory

Place of work: REHOVOT.
Applications, with curriculum vitae and previous experience, should be sent to: P.O.B. 7022, Tel Aviv.

Classified Advertisements

Published on Sundays, Wednesdays, Fridays.
Accepted at all JERUSALEM POST advertising offices

JERUSALEM:	9 Rehov Hahavatzalet
TEL AVIV:	32 Nahlat Binyamin 18 Rehov Frishman (Barth Sweet Shop)
HAIFA:	Sifri's Bookshop, Central Carmel, 1 Khayat Street; Hadar Bookshop, Rehov Herzl; Dr. Fiegel's Bookshop, 36 Rehov Koren Kayemet, Kiryat Bialik.
NATANYA:	A. Pompan, 6 Rehov Herzl.
PETAH TIKVA:	"Beit Hamaskil, 18 Rehov Hovevei Zion.

Advertisements also accepted through all recognised agencies

Where to Stay

JERUSALEM

Palatin Hotel, strictly kasher. Showers in every room. Tel.2768.

Dwellings—Premises

TO LET: beautiful 2-room flat, Rehavia. Write: No. 23427 P.O.B. 81, Jerusalem.

WANTED 2—2½ rooms for 1-2 years without furniture, Ramat Gan or vicinity. Write: P.O.B. 1123, Tel Aviv.

TO LET 2-room flat, Sivan, 17a Rehov Arnon, Tel Aviv.

1-ROOM apartments with all conveniences for sale, at Tourist House now being completed in centre of Tel Aviv. Apply: Office, 37 Ben Yehuda Rd., Tel Aviv, 9-1 4-5.30.

Lessons

ENGLISH-FRENCH lessons by High School teacher, licensed New York. Tel. 84474, Tel Aviv.

Optics-Photo

PHOTO BRENNER
31 Rehov Hehaluts, Haifa, Tel. 4137. Amateur photographing and copies of documents.

Services

Your WATCHMAKER
in Jerusalem for promptness and precision. Moshe Agronsky, Rehov Hakehilla, near Jerusalem Hotel.

Situations Vacant

ISRAEL'S PRESS Clipping Service, Jerusalem, needs a young girl to read Hebrew and English papers for 1½ hours daily between 7.30-9 a.m. Phone 4653 for appointment.

MECHANICAL ENGINEER, graduate aged under 35, required by an oil company for their Sales Technical Department. Must have sound knowledge of Hebrew and English. Some experience in industry and/or maintenance of diesel engines an asset. Apply in writing to: "IRP/STA," P.O.Box 434, Haifa.

Situations Wanted

ENGLISHWOMAN B.A. Sociology, requires work. Jerusalem or Haifa. English Shorthand-typing. No Hebrew. Write: No. 23425, P.O.B. 81, Jerusalem.

VERY experienced English Secretary-Stenographer seeks good position. Write No. 1357, P.O.B. 4202, Tel Aviv.

ACCOUNTANT, 16 years in Israel Hebrew, English, French and German, typing, wishes to change position. Offers to: "Accountant," P.O.B. 2124, Tel Aviv.

ASSISTANT accountant, experienced, reliable, Hebrew, English, German, seeks position. Write: No. 28460, P.O.B. 66 Haifa.

ENERGETIC apprentice, speaking 5 languages, seeks position, office branch. 17 Rehov Hanevi'im Mifdeh Ezrahi, Holon.

Miscellaneous

SEASONAL SALE! Genuine English cloth for ladies' and men's suits; pure wool; IL12.500. Klein, 101 Ben Yehuda Rd., Tel Aviv.

NATANYA'S Leading Hotels invite you for a Pleasant **PASSOVER**

"GRUENSTEIN" HOTEL
Tel. 26 ★ כשר
Traditional Seder
Special Service for Tourists

"METROPOLE" HOTEL
Tel. 88
Traditional Seder
Special Service for Tourists

"BRUXELLES" HOTEL
PARDESS HAGDUD, TEL. 172
TRADITIONAL SEDER כשר למהדרין מהמהדרין

"GAL YAM" HOTEL
Tel. 3 ★ כשר
Traditional Seder
Special Service for Tourists

FELDMANN HOUSE
9 Rehov Hashiva, Tel. 395
Traditional Seder

The Board of Directors of Palestine Hotels Ltd.
take pleasure in announcing the appointment of the Acting Manager
Mr. E. Ehrlich
as Manager of the King David Hotel as from March 1, 1956
By order of the Board
J.H. SABAN
Secretary General
Jerusalem, March 5, 1956.

The Board of Directors of Palestine Hotels Ltd.
take pleasure in announcing the appointment of
Mr. J. H. Saban
As Secretary General to the Company as from March 1, 1956.
By order of the Board
J.H. SABAN
Secretary General
Jerusalem, March 5, 1956.

Today's Postbag

THE WEATHER

FORECAST: Fair to partly cloudy.

	A	B	C	D
Mt. Canaan	62	9	18	16
Tiberias	67	13	26	24
Haifa Port	64	11	23	21
Netanya	70	12	20	20
Tel Aviv Kirya	69	10	20	20
Tel Aviv Port	70	11	19	19
Lydda Airport	72	4	22	22
Jerusalem	54	30	31	30
Beersheba	61	4	—	28
Eilat	85	13	38	36

THE PRIZE established at the Hebrew University in memory of Israel Grinfeld, a science student who was killed in action during the War of Liberation will be awarded to Mr. Haim Goldberg at 2.30 p.m. today in the Physics Hall of the University's Faculty of Science, 29 Mamilla Road.

* * *

FOR GIVING a false statement to the Rabbinate which enabled him to marry a second wife, Naji Bahi, of Jerusalem, was yesterday ordered detained for three days by the Jerusalem Magistrate.

* * *

YITZHAK HARPAZ, of Jerusalem, was yesterday released on IL5,000 bail on the completion of the police investigation into charges against him of embezzling IL1,700 from the Statistical Department in the Prime Minister's Office where he was treasurer.

* * *

A CULTURAL CENTRE for the Ma'asiyahu Prison Camp in Ramle, built by the prisoners during the past two years, was opened yesterday.

* * *

EIN GEDDI tomorrow celebrates its acceptance by Ihud Hakvutzot VeHakibbutzim. Some 400 guests from Tel Aviv will make the 400 kilometre journey in 10 buses to attend the celebrations.

* * *

RAILWAY PASSENGER service between Beersheba and Tel Aviv is to begin on May 1. Trains will run twice a day in each direction and will have connections with Jerusalem and Haifa.

* * *

SOME 100 BEDS and 50 mattresses are reported by the Jewish Agency to be missing from Moshav Noam in the Lachish area. Police are investigating.

* * *

TELEPHONE NUMBERS of the Police Traffic Department for the Tel Aviv area have been changed to 23148-9 . . . **THE NUMBER** of the Natanya Police Department has been changed to 443-4.

* * *

ACCUSED OF selling suspected camel meat after its impounding had been ordered, D. Supria, owner of a sausage factory, was detained for seven days in Tel Aviv yesterday.

* * *

SEVEN GRENADES and a live shell were found by the police yesterday in the abandoned village of Dir Abu Salameh, near Ramle. According to the police, a shepherd from the Ben Shemen youth village was killed there a few months ago, when he stepped on a mine.

* * *

A STEREOSCOPIC camera valued at IL800, was stolen in Haifa on Monday from the car of the Italian Consul, Mr. F. Zampetti.

* * *

THE TWELFTH conference of the printing workers union is to be held in Jerusalem on March 29.

* * *

AIR RAID sirens will be tested in Lydda this evening. The signal will be a prolonged whistle. In event of a real emergency the signal will be a three-minute warble.

PRESSURE

(Continued from Page One)

coup d'état, it is taken to mean that the General Staff must now look for alternative bases from which to exercise control in the event that Jordan decides to jettison her 1948 treaty with Britain.

Yesterday's Cabinet meeting, which was attended by the Army and Air Chiefs of Staff, is reliably understood to have been concerned with the repercussions of the Jordan events on the British military position in the Middle East in the light of the growing probability that British bases in Jordan may become untenable.

What many Conservatives think of this possibility was echoed in the sarcastic laughter which greeted Eden's statement that the Jordan Government has expressed a desire to maintain the 1948 treaty. On this point, as on others, the Government appears to be lagging behind its own supporters, for whom this week's events have meant the collapse of many old illusions.

RATION NEWS

JERUSALEM — Frozen meat on Medical Association cards 4.2.56: 500 gr., at 375 pruta per ration. Poultry for invalids with March cards at IL2,800 per kilo for dressed poultry, without offal.

TEL AVIV and the SOUTH — Frozen meat, 500 gr., Hot Gimel 10, 375 pruta per portion.

HAIFA, HADERA, AND THE NORTH — Coffee: Daled, Heh, coupon 152, temp. 13, 240 pruta per ration. Angola beans for February and March: 600 gr. without coupon, temp. 16, 173 pruta per ration. Cornflour, for February and March, for Aleph without coupon, 600 grms., on temp. coupon 38, 25 pruta per portion. Imported butter: 100 grms on each of coupons Het Aleph 1, 2, 3, Het Bet 9, 10, 11, 12, Het Gimel 9, 10, 11, 12. Imported butter for expectant mothers 300 gr. on coupon 13. For vegetarians, 250 gr. oil, coupon 107.

Dagon Silo Strikes Because U.P.S. Given Job Aboard Ship

HAIFA, Tuesday. — The IL4m. Dagon harbour silo, completed less than six months ago, stopped grain discharge operations at 1.30 this afternoon after a sudden flare-up of the dispute with the United Port Services company. The discharge of several thousand tons of millet from the s.s. Catherine was interrupted.

Dr. Avraham Weinshall, a Director of Dagon, explained to the press that the stoppage of the silo machinery was prompted by an order of the Port Manager, Mr. A. Landman, handing over to the United Port Services company the job of removing partitions in ship's holds during grain unloading, although an agreement of last September between the Transport Ministry, Dagon and U.S.P. expressly provided for this operation to be carried out by Dagon alone.

"When we protested yesterday to Mr. Landman against the order he admitted that, according to the agreement, the right was undoubtedly ours, but he pleaded that he was being subjected to pressure by the U.P.S," Dr. Weinshall said. "The port manager asked us to give way 'without prejudice to our rights,' a position we could not accept, especially since this has happened once before. He then asked us for time until this morning. Today he reaffirmed that the job was to go to the U.P.S. This is a flagrant breach of our agreement with the Government," Dr. Weinshall declared.

U.P.S. Reply

A U.P.S. spokesman said this evening that the agreement had been merely "preliminary," and that it contained a paragraph allotting the U.P.S. all work involving the use of winches. Since the removal of partition boards was done by winches, its was theirs.

In general, they objected to the division of grain unloading between themselves and Dagon. Under its concession Dagon was entitled to unload 150,000 tons of grain at the most. The rest should be given to them. (The turnover of grain in Haifa Port is well over 300,000 tons a year.) They employed workers all the year round and had to find work for them. They had made this clear today to the Director General of the Transport Ministry, the spokesman said.

He added that U.P.S. was ready to unload at the same rate as Dagon.

According to Dagon's chief engineer, holds of grain ships are divided into sections by partition walls, consisting of strong boards that can resist the pressure of the cargo and prevent it from rolling through the holds.

Unloading proceeds in one section after another according to a certain order that maintains the balance and stability of the vessel. As the silo's suction pipes unload the grain and lower its level in the hold, the boards are gradually removed. "It is safer, cheaper and quicker when done by the men who handle the suction pipes and their assistants. Throughout the world, partitions are removed by the silo operators."

Dr. Weinshall added that Dagon would hold the Port Management responsible for all damage arising from the breach of the agreement. The financial loss resulting from a stoppage of operations by the highly mechanized Dagon silo is immediate and can become considerable if the dispute is not settled soon.

Taxi Driver Jailed, Licence Suspended

HAIFA, Tuesday. — Amnon Shachmorov, 21, a taxi driver from Tel Aviv was today sentenced by District Court Judge Y. Slonim to four months' imprisonment and suspension of his driving licence for four years.

He caused the death of two of his passengers, Karl Cohen, 57, and Mrs. Aliza Shmukler, 60, by careless driving on the Haifa-Tel Aviv road on August 29, 1955.

The driving licence of Yosef Mizrahi, 22, of Jerusalem, was yesterday revoked for three years by Jerusalem Magistrate Y. Basak.

Mizrahi was found guilty of reckless driving which led to a collision between his car and an army vehicle. No one was hurt, although the Army vehicle was damaged.

The police prosecutor demanded that the licence be revoked permanently since the accused's record showed that he was a danger to human lives. In the present offence, he deliberately bypassed a traffic island. In previous convictions he was fined for speeding and had his licence revoked for four months for reckless driving. *(Itim)*

Bnei Brak Imposes 20% Emergency Tax

Jerusalem Post Reporter

BNEI BRAK, Tuesday. — The Municipal Council decided last night to levy an emergency tax amounting to 20 per cent of all property rates, with 26 per cent to be paid by industrialists. An additional IL10 will be imposed on every room built during the year.

The total income for emergency purposes is expected to amount to IL400,000.

The Council decided also to abolish the refuse and water rates, and increase ground and property rates by 3.75 per cent and 20 per cent respectively.

These amendments, approved for the 1956/57 fiscal year, will not swell revenue, but will level out the onus of rates between property owners and other rate-payers.

The Council received neighbours of the Neve Onn Tuberculosis Hospital who protested the Ministry of Health's plan to convert the hospital into a mental home, on the grounds that this would harm the neighbourhood. Mayor R. Aharonovitch promised to do his utmost to have the Ministry order rescinded.

Health Ministry Warned Of Threat to Dental Standards

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Ministry of Health has been requested to refrain from bringing before the Knesset a proposed law that would continue the practice of licensing dental technicians who have not received university training in dentistry.

Dr. Lewin-Epstein Is Honoured by H.U.

The establishment of a scholarship fund at the Dentistry School in the name of Dr. Samuel Lewin-Epstein, Dean of Israel Dentists, was marked at a reception held by the Hebrew University last night at Beit Shalom, Jerusalem.

Professor A. Dvoretzky, representing President B. Mazar, of the University, presented Dr. Lewin-Epstein with a scroll in recognition of his efforts as prime mover in the foundation of the School of Dentistry.

The IL300 scholarship, which will be given annually for the next five years to an outstanding student, has been set up by the University. Greetings were brought by Prof. Wertheimer and Dr. Sciaky.

Martha Graham Says She Will Return

LYDDA, Tuesday. — Miss Martha Graham, the famous exponent of modern dance, left with her troupe for Greece by Sabena today.

"I will certainly return to the land I fell in love with," Miss Graham said, "whether as an adviser or a simple visitor."

Miss Graham will proceed to Italy for a month to teach at the National Academy of Dancing in Rome, followed by a short period of teaching in Amsterdam at the invitation of the Queen of Holland.

Miss Bathsheba de Rothschild, whose fund made the tour in Israel possible, described the troupe's deep impressions of their reception by the Israel public.

Professor E. Wertheimer, Dean of the Hebrew University-Hadassah Medical School, stated in a letter last month to the Minister of Health, Mr. Y. Barzilai, that this law would lead many dental students to apply for a licence after a few years of technical study without completing the full six-year course of the Hebrew University School of Dentistry.

The Medical School had agreed to the passage of such a law in 1950 on the understanding that it was aimed at giving a livelihood to immigrants who had been dental technicians abroad.

"Now we learn that, contrary to this understanding, 400 dental technicians have been given licences, as compared with the 900 dentists with university education in this country," Dr. Wertheimer stated. He added that a continuation of this practice might result in a serious deterioration of the level of dentistry.

The contents of the letter were disclosed by Dr. M. Prywes, Assistant Dean of the Medical School, at a news conference held yesterday in Jerusalem's Straus Health Centre.

High Level

The conference also heard the visiting Dean of the Dental School at the University of Illinois, Prof. Isaac Schour, state that the Hebrew University's Dental School stood on a high academic level. Prof. Schour, who is leaving Israel today after a three-month visit at the invitation of the Government and the Dentistry School, stated that the Alpha Omega Fraternity of Jewish dentists in the U.S. and Canada, had collected over $500,000 for construction of a Dental School in the Medical Centre at Ein Karem.

The three-year-old School now has 15 third-year, 19 second-year and 17 first-year students. Dr. Ino Sciaky, the School's Executive Secretary, said. During the first four years, students follow a curriculum almost identical with that of the Medical School. The last two years are devoted to clinical instruction.

One dentist cares for every 1,800 Israelis, Dr. Sciaky stated, the same ration as that in the United States. Great Britain has one dentist per 4,000 persons; and France one per 3,500.

We wish to express our deepfelt sympathy and condolences to the
Jabagi family
on the untimely passing away of
Mr. Bishara S. Jabagi
The Management and Staff of
Barclays Bank D.C.O.
Haifa Branch

Job Shortage Serious In Sharon Towns

Jerusalem Post Staff

RAMAT GAN, Tuesday. — A dozen unemployed have been holding a sit-down strike for the past three days in the local labour exchange, claiming that they have not worked for several months. According to the exchange, the strikers, mainly former drivers, have refused to accept manual or relief work, insisting on permanent employment as drivers.

The unemployment problem has grown serious in the Ramat Gan-Givatayim area with over 700 out of work and 300 on relief projects. The local Labour Council has appealed to public and private institutions in the neighbourhood to make a special effort to provide working days before the Pessah holidays.

Hotel employers have also been asked to continue the habit of finding all kinds of work for unemployed before Pessah. There have recently been large-scale dismissals in the neighbourhood, and there are now nearly 500 unemployed.

The Bat Yam Local Council has made special arrangements to give work to 30 unemployed before the holidays, with private industrialists and contractors helping out. Another 30 still have to be provided for.

1949 Popular Loan

Number 92,164 won the IL5,000 grand prize in yesterday's drawing in Tel Aviv of the 1949/50 Popular Loan.

No. 108803 won IL2,500; No. 4922 won IL 1,000; Nos. 58624, 8537, 6782 and 80228 drew IL500, while the following numbers won IL250: 117388; 146736; 109-142; 126855; 36831; 13549; 71771, and 41731.

There were also ten winners of IL100, 50 who received IL200 and 100 who drew IL50.

Major Air Raid Test for Haifa

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA, Tuesday. — A large-scale air raid exercise, designed to test the organization and operating capacity of Haga, the civil defence organization, as well as to get the public used to taking shelter against air attack, will be held here next Monday and Tuesday.

Aluf-Mishne Zvi Gehrmann, head of Haga in Haifa, told the press today that the exercise would be the biggest yet held in the country. It follows a number of smaller exercises by various Haga branches.

The exercise will be concentrated in the city's most densely built up and populated areas, roughly comprising the Hadar Hacarmel district.

Mock Attacks

Air raid sirens will be sounded, giving the alarm signal with the "all-clear" at the end of each "raid." Air Force planes will stage mock attacks on the town, while "bombs" will be set off, and fires started on the ground to simulate a real raid. Full precautions will be taken to prevent damage.

As soon as the sirens are sounded, residents in the exercise area will have to take shelter, beneath staircases, in cellars or in marked places on the main streets where public shelters will be shortly built. Residents should leave windows open and blinds drawn and switch off all electricity before taking shelter. Traffic will stop and passengers and drivers will have to take shelter.

During the alarm periods, the exercise areas will be cordoned off with no entry or exit permitted. The exercise will last for two days (night excepted) but the alarm periods, during which all normal life will be paralysed, will be restricted.

The port and Bayside industrial zones will not be included in the exercise area, because precautions are much easier to organize there than in crowded residential areas, where Haga faces its stiffest tasks.

Aluf-Mishne Itiel Amihai, National Commander of Haga, said that, following the Haifa exercise, from which his staff hopes to learn much, similar exercises will be held in other towns. He announced that the building of public shelters would be started within a week. The financial arrangements have already been made and many contracts for the work signed.

Both officers called on the public to cooperate with the Haga authorities to make the exercise a success. They noted that they had legal powers to enforce their instructions.

SPIRITS RISE AT HELETZ III

Jerusalem Post Reporter

REHOVOT, Tuesday. — The grains from a sand formation struck tonight at the 1,500-mark in Heletz III have been shown in a laboratory test to be soaked in "a liquid resembling oil," *The Jerusalem Post* was told tonight. Further five metres will be drilled tonight. The spirits of the experts and workers on the site have soared since this latest find.

The Schlumberger test conducted this morning revealed that oil-bearing stratum had not yet been reached, and the Johnston test will be performed tomorrow or the day after.

Drilling has stopped at Halutsa and the equipment is to be moved to another site being prospected by the Israel American Oil Company. The decision was taken following Schlumberger tests applied at a depth of 1,672 metres.

Pulp A Plenty to Come

Plans for a 100,000-dunam forest of eucalyptus trees south of Beersheba have been completed by the Development Ministry. From the fifteenth year after planting, the forest should supply 24,000 tons of pulp a year for paper and cardboard production, the equivalent of more than $3.6m. of imported pulp.

The Hadera Paper Mills now imports about 15,000 tons of pulp a year.

BEN-GURION

(Continued from Page 1)

and even smiling, waiting for the storm to subside.

Mr. Begin, in asking that the Government should resign, declared that the danger of an attack from Jordan had increased since Glubb had been ousted, as the Arab Legion was likely to want to prove itself in its new-found freedom. Had the Government taken Herut's advice some months back for an offensive against the South and defensive action on the other fronts, then we could face the new threat now without the danger of a stab in the back from Gaza. Now that this opportunity had been missed, there was less likelihood of an action on any single front remaining confined to this front.

But despite this, he felt that he must warn the nation, not for the love of war but for the love of peace, "today, even today, still today, we must carry out a carefully planned military initiative, in pursuance of the sacred right of self-defence, in order to break the bonds that are threatening to strangle us."

But, he ended, the Government's choice was neither peace nor half-peace, nor even the sub-war that was costing hundreds of lives, and had now claimed new victims in the Kinneret, but bloody war at the worst time, and under the worst possible circumstances. They had failed in their duty, and must step down.

Knesset Solution To Yanon Dispute

The Knesset Internal Affairs Committee yesterday reached a compromise on the dispute in Yanon village, where 29 Herut adherents were recently dismissed from their jobs.

The committee noted the plan of the Settlement Department of the Jewish Agency to supply work to all members of the settlement on their own farms. To the extent that this proves impossible, settlers will be supplied with outside work as they were before the dispute began.

The drought animals will be divided among all members of the settlement who will sign the customary receipt and contract.

The committee noted that the Settlement Department will furnish farm units in the village to four families now living with their parents.

The Herut instructor is to leave the place.

MIZRAHI PRESS FOR COALITION PLEDGE

The Hapoel Hamizrahi-Mizrahi Knesset faction has requested a meeting with the Prime Minister to discuss "the non-fulfilment of the Coalition agreement regarding religious matters."

These include the appointment of a Deputy Minister of Education, permitting schools to switch from the State to State Religious designation, and authorizing local authorities to prohibit pig-raising.

HELP FOR CAPITAL

The Knesset Economic Committee yesterday adopted unanimously 12 recommendations designed to encourage the development of Jerusalem. The recommendations will be tabled in the Knesset and will also be sent to the authorities dealing with the capital's development.

More Trained Social Workers Needed

The urgent need for more trained social workers was stressed at graduation ceremonies of the Jerusalem School of Social Work yesterday. Forty men and women, members of the 20th, 20th and 21st graduating classes received their diplomas at Beit Hahalutzot after having spent at least one year in field work.

Nine scholarship awards were presented to students now attending the School's two-year course.

The increased recognition of the need for social workers and the small number of persons entering the field had resulted in a serious shortage of social work personnel, Dr. M. Rzikowitz, Director of the School, stated.

Greetings to the graduates were brought by Mr. M. Barsella, Director-General of the Ministry for Social Welfare, and Dr. K. Finkelstein, of the Hebrew University. Mr. Shmuel Ron spoke for the graduates.

SUPPORT FROM LATIN AMERICA

MONTEVIDEO, Tuesday (INA). — A resolution pledging the support of Latin American Jewry for the State of Israel in its current crisis, and a "Montevideo Declaration" drafted by leading non-Jewish Latin American friends of Israel were adopted by acclamation last night at the closing of the Pan-American Jewish Conference.

Some 15,000 persons crammed into the Fenaror Palace here and outside the building to shout their approval during the reading of the declaration, which asked the entire civilised world to defend and aid the Jewish state.

Baby Drowns in Pool

KFAR SABA, Tuesday. — A two-year-old girl drowned this morning in the yard of her parents' farm in Moshav Givat Hen, near here. Emily Ra'if lowered her head into a pool of water and overbalanced, falling in head-first. According to police reports she was unable to pull herself out and was found dead by her mother an hour later.

Two-year-old Rahamim Damati, of the Geulim housing quarter here who died yesterday, is now known to have died from choking when he swallowed a fish bone he took from the plate of one of his parents.

He himself did not eat any of the fish and did not die from food poisoning as was erroneously reported yesterday.

Masada Explorers To Probe 'Second Step'

An archaeological expedition is to set out tomorrow to continue explorations at Massada. The expedition is sponsored by the Hebrew University, the Government Department of Antiquities and the Israel Exploration Society.

The specific aim of this small-scale dig is the excavation of the circular outcropping on the second step of the north side, thus solving the riddle of this structure and completing the mapping of the northern crag. The members of the expedition will stay each night at the Lapidot oil prospecting camp at th foot of Massada.

A large-scale exploration is planned for next year.

THREE H.U. GRADUATES WIN KLAUSNER PRIZE

TEL AVIV, Tuesday.—Three graduates of the Hebrew University last night received the Klausner Prize, awarded by the Municipality for research into ancient and modern Hebrew literature.

The prize-winners are Mrs. Y. Halevi-Zwick for her "Ideas of Judaism at the Time of the Haskalah movement;" Mr. Y. Ben-Yeahurun for "The Influence of Russian Songs on the Modern Hebrew Song;" and Mr. A. Rivlin for "Ahad Ha'am and his Generation."

Mayor Haim Levanon presented the prizes in the presence of Professor Y. Klausner.

The total prize money is IL300.

AMALIE
Pennsylvania Motor Oil
THE BEST
Made of the best raw materials

AMERICAN EXPORT LINES
Enjoy your voyage on the Sunlane route with the well known passenger Liners
s.s. *INDEPENDENCE*
s.s. *CONSTITUTION*

Sailings from	Naples	Genoa	Cannes	Algeciras	Arriving New York
INDEPENDENCE	Apr. 2	Apr. 3	Apr. 3	Apr. 5	Apr. 11
CONSTITUTION	Apr. 14	Apr. 15	Apr. 15	Apr. 17	Apr. 23
INDEPENDENCE	Apr. 24	Apr. 25	Apr. 25	Apr. 27	May 3
CONSTITUTION	May 5	May 6	May 6	May 8	May 14

For reservation and further particulars consult your agent or the General Agent in Israel
AARON ROSENFELD

Haifa	104 Ha'atzmauth Road	P.O.B. 74	Tel. 67787/88/89
Tel Aviv	2 Rehov Pinsker	P.O.B. 205	Tel. 32187/85
Jerusalem	King David Hotel, (Northern Annex)	P.O.B. 1207	Tel. 3451

FIRST CLASH IN FINNISH STRIKE

HELSINKI, Finland, Tuesday (UP). — Striking Communists clashed with police yesterday as Finland's three-day-old Government moved to ease the chaos of a nation-wide general strike. It was the first clash between police and strikers since the general walkout began last week.

Police with clubs broke up crowds of Communists who formed human roadblocks in downtown Helsinki during the morning in an effort to stop all traffic. Reports from several provincial cities said that police there had quashed similar Communist demonstrations.

Government electricians yesterday took over the city's power stations and telephone exchanges when the regular staff joined the strike on the instructions of the trade union federation.

CAMBODIAN KING IS CROWNED

PNOMPENH, Cambodia Tuesday (Reuter). — King Norodom Suramarit, ruler of Cambodia, was crowned today in the throne room of the Royal Palace. He received the crown yesterday from the hands of his son, Premier Prince Sihanouk, 33, who was himself King until a year ago and who abdicated.

Pressure in Britain Grows For Stopping Subsidy to Jordan

By GEORGE LICHTHEIM, Jerusalem Post Correspondent

LONDON, March 3. — It is not often that an event which excites the cognoscenti also upsets the man in the street. The dramatic dismissal of Lt.-Gen. Glubb (Pasha) achieved this double result in virtue of its total unexpectedness, its timing, coincident with the British Foreign Secretary's journey to the Middle East, and the attendant circumstances which caused even "The Times" to describe it editorially as a "studied affront."

The finishing touch perhaps was that signed photograph from King Hussein, accompanying an order to get out of the Kingdom by four (or seven) o'clock in the morning. It speaks highly for the stoicism of the B.B.C. announcer that he managed to purvey this bit of information without, as it were, batting an eyelid.

Reactions are varied at the moment, but most of them tend towards the dramatic. One paper was ready this morning with a cable from Cairo describing in considerable detail how the news was broken to a thunderstruck Selwyn Lloyd by a grinning Nasser, over coffee and cigars.

The story sounds apocryphal, but it illustrates the growing realisation that Nasser is the Arab in the woodpile.

Until last week this thought was kept well hidden from the great British public, although the "Mail" and the "Telegraph" were already getting restive. The change came a couple of days before the Amman bombshell, with the appearance in "The Times" of the first circumstantial account of Egyptian broadcast propaganda against Britain all over East Africa and the Middle East.

Hard to Reconcile

Since then it has become a good deal more difficult to reconcile the new knowledge with the standard defence of the Government's policy towards Egypt.

In fairness it should be pointed out that this problem also exists for the Labour Party and for Liberal papers like the "Observer" which for years campaigned against old-fashioned imperialism and in favour of trusting the new nationalist movements.

They are having a difficult time now shedding their illusions about Colonel Nasser and Arab nationalism generally. Mr. Crossman for one is still unrepentant — he cannot get over his admiration for the Cairo Junta, who have so effectively combined neutralism with dictatorship. Traces of this attitude are also noticeable in the "New Statesman."

It is not that anyone on the Left here underrates the gravity of the threat to Israel, or is indifferent to it. But party politics have their own logic, and there is a temptation to pretend that it is only the Tory Government's reliance on the Baghdad pact and on outmoded monarchies which has led British policy to the present pass.

For the Conservatives, this week's debacle in Amman is clearly a major misfortune. The Arab Legion represented what was left of the T.E. Lawrence myth, which in turn served to cement imperial sentiment.

After what has just happened, it is to be expected that Empire building will in future come to be associated with Africa. The very considerable fuss made over the Queen's visit to Nigeria is one among several signs that a shift in sentiment and policy is about to declare itself. The Conservative Party cannot get on without a myth, and Nasser have pretty well destroyed the legend of the noble Arab.

Africa also has the great virtue of enabling the Liberals to take up an anti-Egyptian pose without compromising their virtue. Already Mr. David Astor's well-known interest in African questions is beginning to outweigh the pro-Egyptian tendencies of his leader-writers and correspondents on the "Observer," that weekly oracle of the Left which is now more important by far than the "New Statesman."

Losing Sympathy

All in all, therefore, Colonel Nasser's coup this week is liable to cost him more sympathy than he can afford. There are those who think they can detect a change of attitude in his regard not unlike that which preceded the official recognition of the fact that Mussolini was becoming a menace.

All this of course does not solve the immediate problem of maintaining the Baghdad pact and ensuring unimpeded access to the Persian Gulf.

This country is so strapped economically just now that a threat to the oil resources there would be just about the last straw (conversely, the need to keep up a sizable military establishment in order to secure access to the Persian Gulf is having its economic effects).

FOR BETTER PERFORMANCE

test your car on
Our Dynamometer
ARDITI Ltd., GARAGE
Rehov Hamasger,
Tel Aviv.

BANK LEUMI LE-ISRAEL B.M.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Annual General Meeting, being the Fifth Ordinary General Meeting of this Company, will be held at the Registered Office, 28-28 Rehov Yehuda Halevi, Tel Aviv, on Thursday, 29th March, 1956, at 11 a.m. for the following purposes:

1) To receive and consider the Balance Sheet and Profit and Loss Account for the year ended 31st December, 1955, and the Directors' and Auditors' Reports thereon.
2) To elect Directors.
3) To appoint Auditors and fix their remuneration.
4) To declare a dividend.
5) To transact any other ordinary business of the Company.

By order of the Board
D. ARNON
ACTING SECRETARY

Tel Aviv, March 6, 1956

Notes: A member entitled to attend and vote may appoint a proxy to attend and vote on his behalf and such proxy need not be a member of the Company.
The transfer books of the Company will be closed from March 29, 1956, to April 6, 1956, both days inclusive.
Attention is directed to the fact that under the provisions of the Articles of Association of the Company only holders of ordinary Stock are entitled to attend and vote at General Meetings.

EXTRA!
Abir
EXTRA
GOOD NEWS!
A new delicious Beer — another high-quality drink by the
ABIR BREWERY LTD., NATANYA
Try it for a change—you'll never change again!
You'll enjoy every drop of it!

THE JERUSALEM
POST

Founded as The Jerusalem Post in 1932. Published daily except on Saturday in Jerusalem by The Palestine Post Limited. Registered at the G.P.O.

Founder
GERSHON AGRON

Managing Editor
TED R. LURIE

Editorial Office and Management:
JERUSALEM: 9 Hahavatzelet, P.O.B. 81. Tel. 4283 (4 lines).
TEL AVIV Bureau: 82 Mahlat Binyamin, POB 1138, Tel.4283/3.
HAIFA Bureau: 1 Rehov Khayat, P.O.B. 66, Tel. 4694 (2 lines)
Subscriptions: Inland IL.33.000 Foreign IL.36.000 per year.

Wednesday, March 7, 1956
Adar 24, 5716. — Rajab 16, 1375

TIME RUNNING OUT

THE Prime Minister, Mr. Ben-Gurion, reiterated in the Knesset yesterday in the face of a provocative challenge from Herut that his Government will not initiate a war. He added the most sober and pointed warning he has yet given to the United States, saying that if we failed to receive a promise of the arms we had requested within the next few days, then America would shoulder a very heavy responsibility in this matter.

There may be some reference here to earlier indications that Mr. Ben-Gurion would make a statement on security policy shortly, on a date which is now almost due. Without doubt, a large section of the nation—neither as farseeing nor as experienced as the Prime Minister — would support him more warmly in his peace policy had this received the credit and response from Mr. Dulles which it deserves.

The State Department's touching faith in Israel's military prowess will alone not save our frontier villages from attack, nor our cities from bombardment. The mounting series of incidents on all sides during the past few days have not made it any easier to keep the peace in Israel, nor any easier for the Government to persuade its critics that events justify the present policy either towards the Arabs or towards the United States.

For those abroad who would wish peace maintained it is fortunate that Israel has a Prime Minister whose earnest conviction, arrived at after much thought, cannot easily be shaken, and who cannot be stampeded into action. But with every added proof that the Arab states have no regard whatsoever for Western feelings, demonstrated again over the bloodless little revolution in Jordan, it becomes increasingly pusillanimous for the West to allow the danger of war to mount in the Middle East rather than supply Israel with a minimum of arms.

IT was Hitler who first discovered that any lie would be believed if it was big enough, and repeated often enough.

QUICK LIES, SLOW TRUTH

Crude lies cannot be ignored — they must be fought with truth, clear, convincing and, most important of all, immediate. The shameful shooting by Syrians on Sunday of four Israel policemen standing up to the waist in mud and water has been made another occasion for Arab fables that are improbable and poorly invented, but reach neutral ears some five or six or even more hours ahead of Israel's own account of the incident, and serve to colour all later accounts.

Within an hour of the shooting, cables began to go abroad from Damascus that Israel had sent "boatloads of spies" — apparently in police uniform — into Syria, and that these had been successfully fought off. The Israel Foreign Ministry did not feel justified in sending abroad any message on the 9 o'clock incident until early afternoon. It is also inevitable that newspapers should give most prominence to the first version of a story received, and develop a psychological block against confusing it later by adding a second different version.

It is no use persuading ourselves that the Arab governments will dig their own grave with their fantastic exaggerations and that their reports will be automatically discredited.

Owing to our reluctance to issue prompt denials in case these should defeat themselves by being incomplete, few newspaper readers abroad ever discovered that it was not true that 200 Israelis were killed at Nitzana, as Col. Nasser broadcast. Failing to discover the falseness of that story, he has no reason to disbelieve the next. A little official truth, piece-meal, would serve Israel far better than hours of long, embarrassed silence while minute investigations are carried out and the world is left to believe whatever the Arabs please.

SOLDIERS AT THE WHEEL

A group of army drivers completed their course somewhere in Israel and were handed their licences at a ceremony in which they officially joined the army's Transport Corps.

First to receive his licence was Avraham Kardi, the outstanding trainee. Among the pupils were many recruits who have been in Israel only five to eight months.

Stalinism on Trial in Moscow

By ZE'EV LAQUEUR

SPECULATION about the rehabilitation of Trotsky at once brings to mind the progress of last month's 20th Congress of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, which will continue to occupy outside observers for many more weeks and months.

The Congress deliberations contained enough suggestions and intimations to enable optimists to speak of a turning point in Soviet history. They contained sufficiently little by way of fact to enable pessimists to argue with equal good reason that though some of the more repulsive practices of Stalinism had been discarded, the system as a whole had been streamlined but not basically changed.

It all began with the traditional "Report of the CPSU Central Committee Speaker: N.S. Khrushchev." The speech lasted for several hours and covered the three years and four months that had elapsed since the 19th Party Congress, still in Stalin's lifetime.

Khrushchev's report was orthodox in content and presentation. It contained an opening section on the "International Position of the Soviet Union" in which he reiterated views that had been stated more than once by Soviet leaders before, with an interesting modification of what had been the official Communist teaching up to that date on the "possibility of going over to socialism by using parliamentary means." Khrushchev said that the situation had undergone radical changes since Lenin:

> "In a number of capitalist countries the working class has a real opportunity to unite the overwhelming people under its leadership... to defeat the reactionary forces opposed to the popular interest, to capture a stable majority in Parliament and to transform the latter from an organ of bourgeois democracy into a genuine instrument of the people's will."

Broader Aims

Both Khrushchev and several subsequent speakers intimated that this could be achieved only by means of some "national" or "popular front" dominated by the Communists, not by pressing for specific Communist aims.

There was another reservation, to be sure. What had been said about attaining power through a "popular front" applied only to weak countries: "In the countries where capitalism is still strong and has a huge military and police apparatus at its disposal the reactionary force will, of course, inevitably offer serious resistance." For these countries a "sharp struggle" was predicted.

But this was about the only innovation in a very long report that covered all spheres of Soviet life and which closely recalled the reports in years past of the man who had been secretary general of the party before Khrushchev—the late Joseph Stalin. There was the same insistence on economic affairs, the same emphasis on facts and figures. The most important thing that had happened since October 1952 was, according to Khrushchev, the adoption of a number of measures designed to ensure further advance in agriculture and industry. And the main task of the party and its leadership, overriding all other considerations, was the struggle for high labour productivity and the solution of "other basic economic tasks."

There was a host of figures pointing to remarkable progress in Soviet industry (and rather less remarkable advance in agriculture). Heavy industry would of course continue to receive absolute priority. If many important foodstuffs and industrial goods were still lagging behind growing demand, and, generally speaking, the people's prosperity was not raised as much as had been promised after Stalin's death, there were at least new promises now. Presumably, Soviet listeners and readers of the speech were also supposed to draw comfort from Khrushchev's remarks about the sad lot of the masses in the West, whose material situation (he said) was deteriorating steadily.

No Compulsion

There was no greater nonsense, Khrushchev remarked, than the allegation that people take to Communism only under compulsion. Soviet people willingly accepted a curtailment of their needs in matters of food and clothing, in matters of housing and living conditions, and this shortage was temporary.

There followed a report of the auditing commission, delivered by Moskatov, and several speeches by local leaders from Leningrad, Uzbekistan, Latvia and other centres who dealt with the specific problems of their regions, which are of no great significance in this context.

'Cold Snap in Kremlin Square'
Low in the "Manchester Guardian"

Chu Teh from China was the first among many foreign Communist delegates to extend fraternal greetings. The Yugoslav Communists were represented by an observer, their country's ambassador in Moscow. At a later date, however, after the Mikoyan speech, (about which more will have to be said presently) Marshal Tito became apparently convinced that a real break with Stalinism had taken place; he sent a somewhat belated letter of comradely greetings to the Soviet Congress in which he acknowledged, for the first time in many years, the "Leninist consistency" of the Soviet leaders.

During the next few days most leading Soviet personalities addressed the Congress. Malenkov expressed great satisfaction with the situation in general ("Comrades, truly we are living in a wonderful epoch"), made a cautious attack against hero worship but otherwise stuck to his new field of action, electric power.

Molotov admitted certain shortcomings in his domain: The Foreign Ministry had been criticised by the Central Committee of the party, he reported, for having underestimated the possibilities that opened up in the post-war period, especially the "unprecedented rise of the liberation struggle of the colonial and dependent countries." Marshal Zhukov, Soviet Minister of Defence, made a speech which sounded (as the London "Times" correspondent put it) very much like the policy of "massive retaliation" for which the Russians had so long attacked the Americans.

Voroshilov's speech was rather formal and did not break any fresh ground. More interesting were the contributions by two younger members of the Politburo: Mikhail Suslov and Shepilov. They dealt with the advantages of collective leadership, which had been restored in recent years in the Soviet Communist Party after a long and unfortunate interval and denounced the "cult of personality." Mikoyan, who spoke on the third day of the Congress (but whose speech was published only with a delay of three days) dealt with the same issues in a more outspoken way and in greater detail. His speech has been called by some Western observers, who are not inclined to understatement, "the most sensational pronouncement made by a Soviet statesman for two decades" (Edward Crankshaw in the London "Observer").

This is the first of two articles.

PEN FRIENDS

BOLLAND BOYER, of 7438 St. Denis Street, Montreal 18, Quebec, Canada, seeks correspondent from Israel. He has had four years of philosophy and has a general intellectual background. He can write in French and English.

MUSICAL DIARY

Farewell Recital by Wanda Wilkomirska. (Ohel Shem, March 1). Bach: Grave and Fugue; Brahms: Sonata, op.78; Szelest: Sonatina; Wilkomirski: Aria; Ben-Haim: Three Songs without words; Lavry: Two Jewish Dances; Wieniawski: Polonaise.

RIGHT with her first few tones, Miss Wilkomirska had her audience at her feet. Here is an artist who has got everything. Faultless technique, a rich and variable tone and a musicianship which sometimes becomes intuition, as in the opening statement of the Brahms Sonata, which was altogether a revelation, not only of the artist but of the work. To the Bach Fugue she gave a grandeur that contrasted strikingly with her fragile and girlish appearance.

The second half showed her great versatility. The modernistic sonatina by Szelest was played with just the right aloofness and *esprit*, Ben Haim's three songs had remarkable atmosphere. Between these she put her brother's aria, which begins like Bach and goes on like — well — Franck. Lavry's Dance and the final Polonaise she rendered with sparkling virtuosity. Her sister and partner at the Piano, Maria Wilkomirska, contributed greatly to the success with her ideal accompaniment. W.

Uri Shoham, flute; Ya'akov Malkin and Menahem Breuer, violins; Daniel Benjamini, viola; Evi Harel, 'cello. (Tel Aviv Museum, March 3). Mozart: Flute Quartet K. 285; String Quartets by Schubert (op. 125/1) and Brahms (op. 51/2); Roussel: Trio for Flute, Viola and Cello, op. 40.

AN unusually large audience came to hear this new ensemble, formed by some very gifted and young I.P.O. members, an interest which is most welcome, as our young musicians have so regrettably few opportunities to establish themselves in chamber music.

String-quartet playing is a most difficult art and one should not expect too much of such a debut. Both the Brahms and Schubert works were very neatly executed in intonation and formal conception, though as regards volume of tone and expressiveness there is still room for improvement. In this respect the leader, Mr. Malkin, has most to learn. So far he appears to be much too preoccupied.

It was a good idea to vary the bill with the works of Mozart and Roussel. Despite his youth, Mr. Shoham is already a flutist of fulfilled promise. He has a large and round tone and he is an excellent musician. His reading of both works was both lively and sensitive. W.

Haifa Chamber Music Society. Abraham Polishuk and Arieh Spielberg, violin; Zeev Steinberg, viola; Elchanan Bregman, cello; Wolfgang Lavy, French horn. (Beit Haroé March 3). Mozart: Quintet in E flat major for horn and violin, two violas and cello, k.407; Schumann: String Quartet in F major, op. 41 No. 2; Dvorak: String Quartet in G major, op. 106.

THIS time the Polishuk Quartet was less successful than usual in its choice of programmes. The vague transparence of Schumann's work, played in commemoration of the 100th anniversary of the master's death, was somewhat lost between Mozart's jollity and Dvorak's clear musical language.

After a fine reading of Mozart, the ensemble tried hard to do full justice to Schumann's composition, but offered little satisfaction in the way of phrasing and tonal expression. The first movement, allegro vivace, was turned into a moderate andantino, which did away with its ardent character. In Dvorak too the players were tempted to turn the tender affection of the Adagio into sentimentality, but for the most part the reading made up for their treatment of the Schumann.

FROM a small booklet issued by the Haifa Orchestra Association and inviting the public to sign up for a series of three subscription concerts, we learn that the ensemble has been enlarged into a symphony orchestra and consists of strings, woodwinds, brass and percussion instruments. The number of concerts was limited to three in order to ensure a high artistic standard, and the choice of conductors, soloists and programmes has been made with the demands of music-lovers in Haifa and vicinity in mind.

The first concert, dedicated to Mozart, will be held on Thursday, March 15, at the Peer Hall, with Heinz Freudenthal conducting and Antonia Lavanne as soloist. The Haifa Chamber Choir will perform Mozart's Vespers at the third concert.

G.W.—B.

Jerusalem Chamber Music Society presenting the Israel String Quartet. Leonard Posyves, Alina Posyves-Rosenberg, Gideon Rockx, Thelma Yellin (Beit Hillel, March 3). Quartets by Beethoven: op. 59, No. 3; op. 131.

THE Israel String Quartet is best in movements that have straightforward driving motor rhythms. The scherzo-like finale of the evening's first selection demonstrated this very well. As a contrast to it stood the Molto Adagio, slowed down to a degree that was nearly entirely static and allowed the players little except a slight vibrato to transmit its expressive content. In general, the greatest shortcoming of this otherwise distinguished ensemble is its inability to produce a broad but moving cantabile. The timbre, often edgy, is especially disturbing in this kind of a slow movement.

Y. SARAI

Arthur Koestler's
THE TRAIL OF THE DINOSAUR
A new collection of essays dating from 1948 to 1955, continuing his earlier brilliant book "The Yogi and the Commissar."
Price: IL4.550
Obtainable at:
Steimatzky's Bookshops
Jerusalem • Tel Aviv • Haifa

POPULAR LIBRARY
NEW TITLES JUST ARRIVED!
The River of Eyes — Lawrence Earl
If You Are a Woman — Lee Graham
The World In The Evening — Cristopher Isherwood
The Woman of Paris — Guy de Cars
Sigmund Freud For Everybody — Rachel Baker
PREVIOUS TITLES AVAILABLE:
Three Comrades — E.M. Remarque
A Time To Love And A Time To Die — E.M. Remarque
I'll Cry Tomorrow — Lillian Roth
The Beach House — Stephen Longstreet
Obtainable everywhere
Sole Distributor:
Steimatzky's Agency
Jerusalem • Tel Aviv • Haifa

Old Moshavniks Bolster Our North-West Frontier

WAITING FOR PROSPERITY

By GERDA L. COHEN

FEW visitors come to Shomera, eight kilometres beyond the last bus stop on the lonely road from Metzuba. After Shomera, the highway follows the Lebanese border. Frontier Police drive along its rutted curves. Otherwise, no traffic. Shomera lies virtually at the end of the road. Scrub oak and fir darken the rolling plateau like a week-old beard. In summer, its air of blue champagne and green horizons make the place lovely. But that winter's day, rain blotted out the hills. A battalion of cloud shot streaks of rain into the drenched sky. Mud sputtered like hot fat.

Inside their cold Arab houses, the women of Shomera cooked beans while their menfolk played dice. Not for a few days after the skies brightened could they continue tree-planting. It was mainly winter unemployment which drove away the initial group of settlers. Last March, 40 North African families joined the remnant of the first group. A few of them have since left, others are thinking about going. Nevertheless, the overall prospects are much better than in 1953, when the Jewish National Fund took over Shomera and nine other hill villages from the Jewish Agency. They had all been hastily built in Galilee to relieve pressure on the *ma'barot*. Sometimes the Agency supplied work, sometimes the J.N.F., and sometimes neither. After most of the reluctant pioneers had decamped, the J.N.F. took charge of turning the villages into communities of small-holding farmers.

Until independent, the settlers earn a wage for clearing their land and planting it with fruit trees and vines. Within a few years, each unit will consist of eight dunams of irrigated orchard, four for sheep and poultry, and a dunam of vegetables. Then they will be quietly handed over to the Agency.

Straightforward enough on paper, the scheme has encountered many obstacles. Perhaps the chief one is lack of good instructors. According to plan, each village should have a "social instructor": a combination of mukhtar, secretary and father-confessor. In addition, the colonists are allotted a welfare worker, a land manager and an agricultural teacher. Considering that only a few score families compose each settlement, this appears ample to the point of spoon-feeding. But how to recruit this personnel? The movement of young people from the *moshavim* refused to volunteer for the job, because they do not think the proposed farm unit large enough to be viable. The J.N.F., for its part, tacitly avoided employing members of Left-wing *kibbutzim*.

As a result, the quality of guidance in the villages is very uneven. At Shomera, an elderly Rumanian couple supervise "social problems" without noticeable success. Their efforts clashed with the ruling clique at Shomera: some Oriental families who came from Haifa three years ago. They are doing their best to get the Rumanians removed. In fact the place is not too badly off, despite protests about starvation wages and favouritism. It has inherited 25,000 olive trees and houses of solid masonry from the Arabs, who prospered there in a modest way, if without a weekly cinema show.

Keep Expanding

Undaunted by this friction, the Agency intends bringing more Moroccans at once, and later settling 70 families on a nearby hill. The veteran grumblers will move into cottages now being built to more comfortable specification than previously allowed.

Two rooms instead of one, and "Imagine, a real bath..." sighed one of the housewives originally from Beirut. Wild narcissus filled her neat kitchen with their fragrance. Shrouded until the arrival of electricity, the radio stood silent. "We've just been left here to stagnate," said her husband, who wore a brand-new overcoat. Are the wages really as meagre as he claimed?

The personnel at Goren, the next village, said decidedly no. They pointed out that most labourers exceeded the "norm," grossing an average IL150 monthly. The instructors' verdict came from farmers of much experience. Both were born and bred at Yavniel, left thriving farmsteads to live in bachelor discomfort, going home for week-ends. Grandpa Shulman evoked confidence from the villagers by his very girth and measured tread. He smoothed away discontent with a benign hand, although always reprimanding their impatience. "We had no electricity at Yavniel for 35 years," he reminded them. If an engineer had warned the matrons of Goren not to expect current for 35 years he would probably have got a black eye.

Yoska, a young farmer of fierce aspect and huge moustache, taught the men how to clear away boulders and deep-plough their orchard. In Yoska's opinion, the village received a fair deal: they could buy a mule at half price on instalments, and the mule earned a man's wage. Each family could purchase four sheep at IL10 a head, and a special visiting instructor advised the shepherds.

Shulman wagged an approving thumb at the plots clean a scrub, where frail saplings bent under the rain. "Doing nicely, those apples," he said. But not until their fifth year will they bear fruit. Meanwhile, bulldozers slowly push back the stones for more orchards. Over a third of the one-room cottages at Goren remain empty, because the settlement department decided that the cultivable land would not support more than a few score families.

No Standbys

Hill *kibbutzim* consider that an economy dependent on fruit is too risky, even when backed by livestock. Goren's neighbour, Matzuba, for example, has a textile factory on contract to Ata. While downpours paralysed outdoor work, the shuttles were weaving profit for the *kibbutz*. Matzuba lost on its fruit-yield, due to drought, but made up on Virginia tobacco under irrigation and fetching a top price. Of the ten villages organized by the J.N.F., only Abdon, near Matzuba, has a standby for rainy days. Some of the carpets woven at Abdon by Persian women appear in the Maskit Exhibitions.

"If we had a good social worker," said Shulman, "Our village could also go in for home crafts." So far, no girl has been willing to brave the loneliness of Goren. All three teachers leave their pupils at noon, returning next day. At Shomera, a teacher stays on for afternoon games.

A regional school for all Western Galilee villages has been planned, to end the present expedient of several grades learning together. A bus would collect the older children and take them to Beasa, near Hanita.

The urchins of Goren didn't seem to mind the absence of organized games. They chased around in rubber boots or barefoot, regardless of mud. As night fell and jackals began howling, they went into the small white cubes which rapidly disappeared in darkness. Only the glimmer of oil lamps in the grocery shop betrayed the existence of Goren.

Unity in Hatred

YESTERDAY'S PRESS

"OMER" (Histadrut) writes that the Arabs had banked a good deal on Israel's resumption of the Jordan Valley project and the sudden decision to suspend it is forcing them to seek other ways of prodding her into action. Israel action is the only cement that holds the states together and if it were not for their rulers' "thrones" would tumble.

"Al Hamishmar" (Mapam) says that this time the Syrians are not even trying to claim that the murder was the work of irregulars and their charge is that Israel was trying to land a sabotage party. (Were they not apprised by U.N. about Israel's intentions?) The Security Council, in its unilateral condemnation of Israel and its failure to warn Syria, has given it the green light to act with impunity.

"Herut" delivers a slashing attack against the Foreign Ministry's lack of reaction to the Kinneret murders and points out that it is the Ministry that is responsible. Depending upon Syrian decency was stupid as well as criminal and the mere fact that the U.N. Staff was not informed that we intended to retrieve the launch and that any Syrian interference would be silenced was tantamount to recognising the Syrian claim to 250 metres of "territorial waters."

"Lamerhav" (Ahdut Ha'avoda) says that the Syrians have made the U.N. Observers accomplices to the murders and while the Staff is generally alert to condemn Israel for defensive operations, it is singularly silent now on Syrian culpability.

Zero hour, according to "Hatsofe" (World Mizrahi), is fast approaching, for the Kinneret murders, the attack upon the Israel plane and the recurring attacks along the Gaza Strip all show evidence of coordinated activity and these, together with Nasser's declaration that "war may break out without warning," are reason enough for the West to be shaken out of its lethargy if it truly is interested in Middle East peace.

"Ma'ariv" calls H.M.S. Defender an uninvited guest and says that its salvoes, which smacked of a demonstration of power rather than a mark of courtesy, pretend that Britain can still guarantee peace in the Middle East.

Fishing Under Syrian Guns

By DAN WAKEFIELD

WHEN the small fleet of two-cared fishing boats pushes off in the afternoon onto Lake Kinneret, its sailors never know what the evening will bring.

It was several days after the Syrians had started firing on the Israel fishermen again that I asked Nasim, the owner of one of the boats at Tiberias, to take me out with his crew that night. When the boat was prepared for the trip at four o'clock, only three of the four crew members had come. The fourth was nowhere in sight. Nasim turned to me and his gold tooth showed in a grin that lifted his broad moustache.

"I think you get a lesson in fishing tonight," he said.

The small outboard motor was lowered into the water from the back of the boat, and we headed for the Syrian mountains across the lake. We veered off toward Kfar Nahum to stop for a test run of the nets, and after they were folded back in the boat—and after a quick dinner of cheese, bread and bananas—Nasim dipped the motor to the water again.

"Now we fish," he said.

The boat hummed back on its course toward Syria, and Nasim cut the motor at sight of a grey launch that looked like a landing craft sitting out in the lake off the Syrian coast. It was the Israel armoured police boat that had come to watch over the fishermen because of the recent shooting.

Nasim stood up and said "Shalom." The policemen, sitting on the edge of the deck with their legs dangling over the side, waved back. Three more fishing boats were rowing in from the south, and the four of them nestled up against the armoured launch like baby ducks beside a mother. The police officer in charge stood up and took the names of the fishing boat captains, and gave them orders on what to do if the Syrians started shooting.

The police and the fishermen joked with each other, and then the voices fell off, one by one, and the lake was quiet. The officer in charge lit a cigarette and waved off the boats. They scattered slowly, turning into black silhouettes in the last grey light after sunset. The darkness came suddenly. Sounds of wooden mallets beating the bottom of the boats to attract the fish as the nets were let out drummed across the lake from several directions. A man's voice made a call like an owl from the Syrian side of the shore.

Our boat was about 100 metres offshore, but beyond a line of trees by the water, everything was dark. Two small orange lights started out from the hills like a pair of eyes that were watching the lake. All, a square-built boy of twenty with a constant smile, bent down in the boat and lit a cigarette.

Nasim pushed the empty gasoline can that marked the beginning of the nets in the water again. All and I pulled on the roughly-shaped oars that were attached to the boats with ropes that fitted over wooden pegs. The ritual of laying and gathering the nets was repeated again and again until I felt that the very momentum would keep us moving on the late for eternity, laying and gathering nets.

After several hours Nasim started the motor again and we headed back until the outline of the block-shaped police boat appeared. An officer called from the deck behind a lighted cigarette. Nasim gave his name and his thanks and we bobbed on ahead toward the west.

"Fishing is not so good tonight," Nasim said. "We'll try another place."

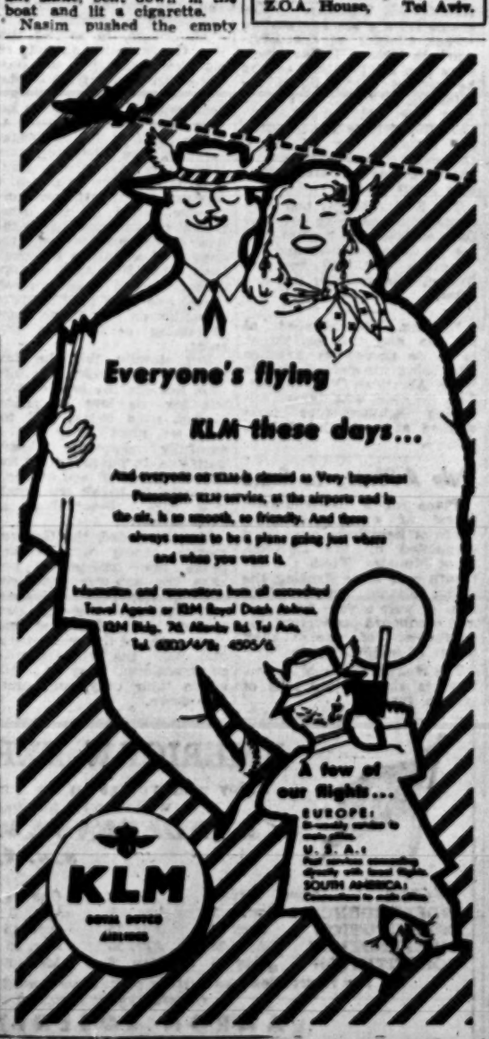
"I thought this place was best," I said.

"Tonight it is not so good, so we'll leave," Nasim said.

His gold tooth appeared in the dark and he said, "We go there for fish—not Syrians."

The water was rough when we stopped for more fishing, and after putting out the nets several times there was rain in the wind. Nasim said this was a good time for sleep. Old coats were tugged from the back of the boat, and the Syrians and fish were forgotten.

Social & Cultural Club
P.O.B. 4256. Tel Aviv
Public talk by
Mr. H. ROBINSON
U.S.O.M. Housing Advisor,
on KOREA
Illustrated with slides
Thurs., March 8, 8.45 p.m. sharp
Z.O.A. House, Tel Aviv.



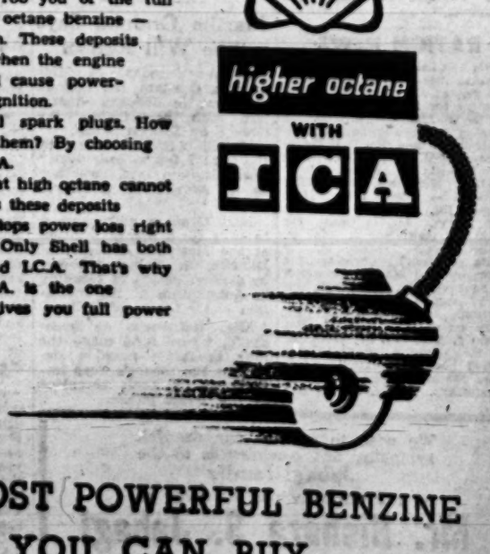
Only when high octane benzine is combined with I.C.A. do you get its full power

Only
SHELL has both

This is why

In every car, in your car, deposits in the engine's combustion chambers will rob you of the full power of high octane benzine — if you let them. These deposits glow red-hot when the engine warms up and cause power-crippling pre-ignition.
They also foul spark plugs. How can you beat them? By choosing Shell with I.C.A.
I.C.A. does what high octane cannot do — it makes these deposits harmless and stops power loss right at the source. Only Shell has both high octane and I.C.A. That's why Shell with I.C.A. is the one benzine that gives you full power all the time.

SHELL
higher octane
WITH
ICA



THE MOST POWERFUL BENZINE YOU CAN BUY

THE DRAWING OF THE 1954 POPULAR LOAN WILL BE HELD ON MARCH 20
CERTIFICATES OBTAINABLE AT ALL BANKS.
GRAND PRIZE IS IL.40,000